

**WHAT IS THE  
UNIVERSE  
MADE OF?  
DARK STUFF  
MYSTERIOUS**

MST, Phys Rep.  
333-334, 619(2000)

Campbell's

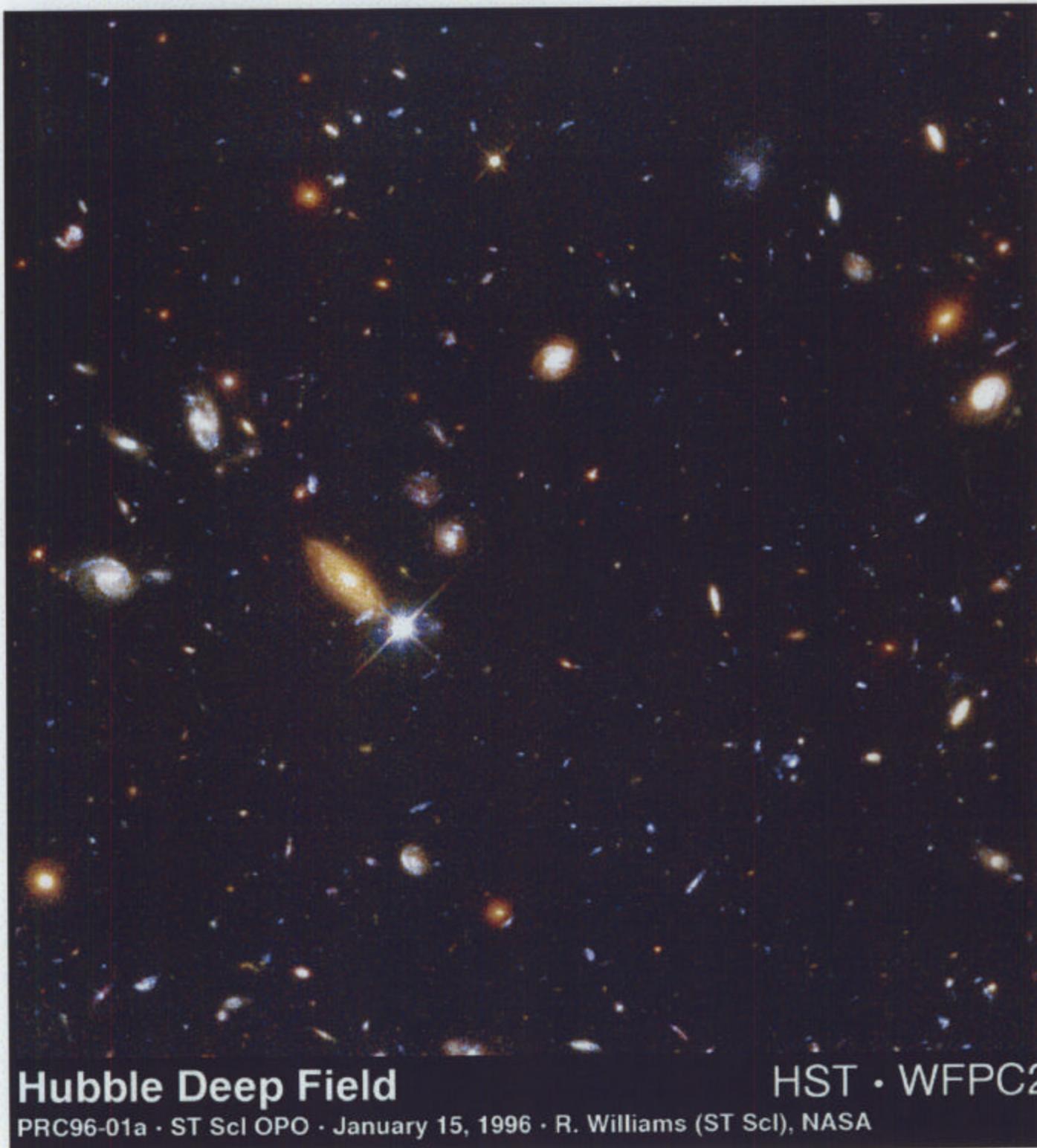
CONDENSED

Quark

WITH LEPTONS AND GAUGE BOSONS

SOUP

NET WT 15 OZ  
42 G



## Hubble Deep Field

PRC96-01a · ST Scl OPO · January 15, 1996 · R. Williams (ST Scl), NASA

HST · WFPC2

# DARK SIDE of the UNIVERSE

DARK MATTER HOLDS THE  
UNIVERSE TOGETHER.

TO XR DETECTIVE STORY  
(ARREST IMMINENT?)

DARK ENERGY PUSHING  
UNIVERSE APART. HAVEN'T  
A CLUE AS TO WHAT IT IS!  
STORY IS JUST BEGINNING

# EINSTEIN: CURVATURE-DENSITY CONNECTION

ALWAYS TRUE



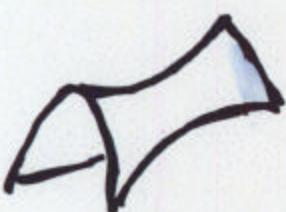
HIGH DENSITY

$$\Omega_0 > 1$$



Critical Density

$$\Omega_0 = 1$$



LOW DENSITY

$$\Omega_0 < 1$$

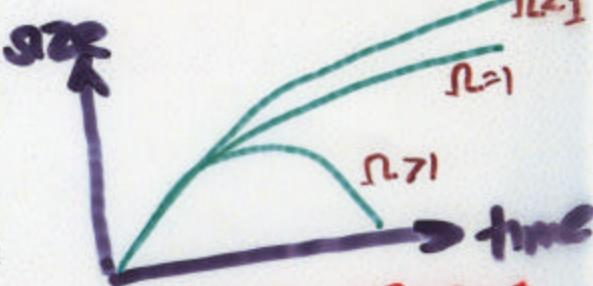
FATE IF MATTER ONLY

RECOLLAPSE

EXPAND FOREVER (BRAKET)

EXPAND FOREVER

size



$$\Omega_0 = \frac{\text{AVERAGE DENSITY}}{\text{CRITICAL DENSITY}}$$



$$\approx 10^{-29} \text{ gram/cm}^3 \approx \frac{1 \text{ PROTON}}{\text{LITER}}$$

$$\text{NB: } \Omega_0 = \sum_i \Omega_i$$

# COSMIC RECIPE

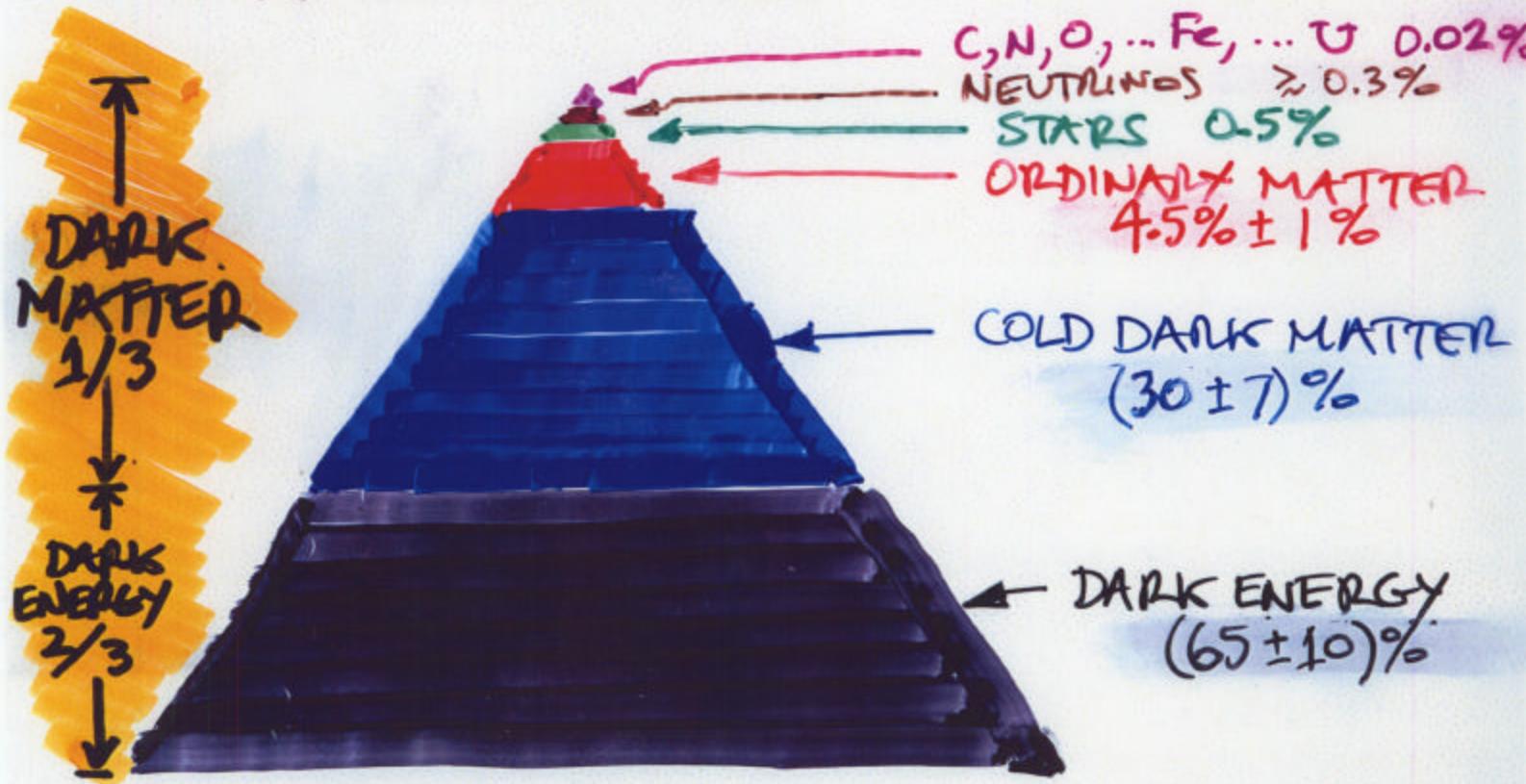
## FLAT UNIVERSE



AVERAGE DENSITY

= CRITICAL DENSITY  $\pm 6\%$

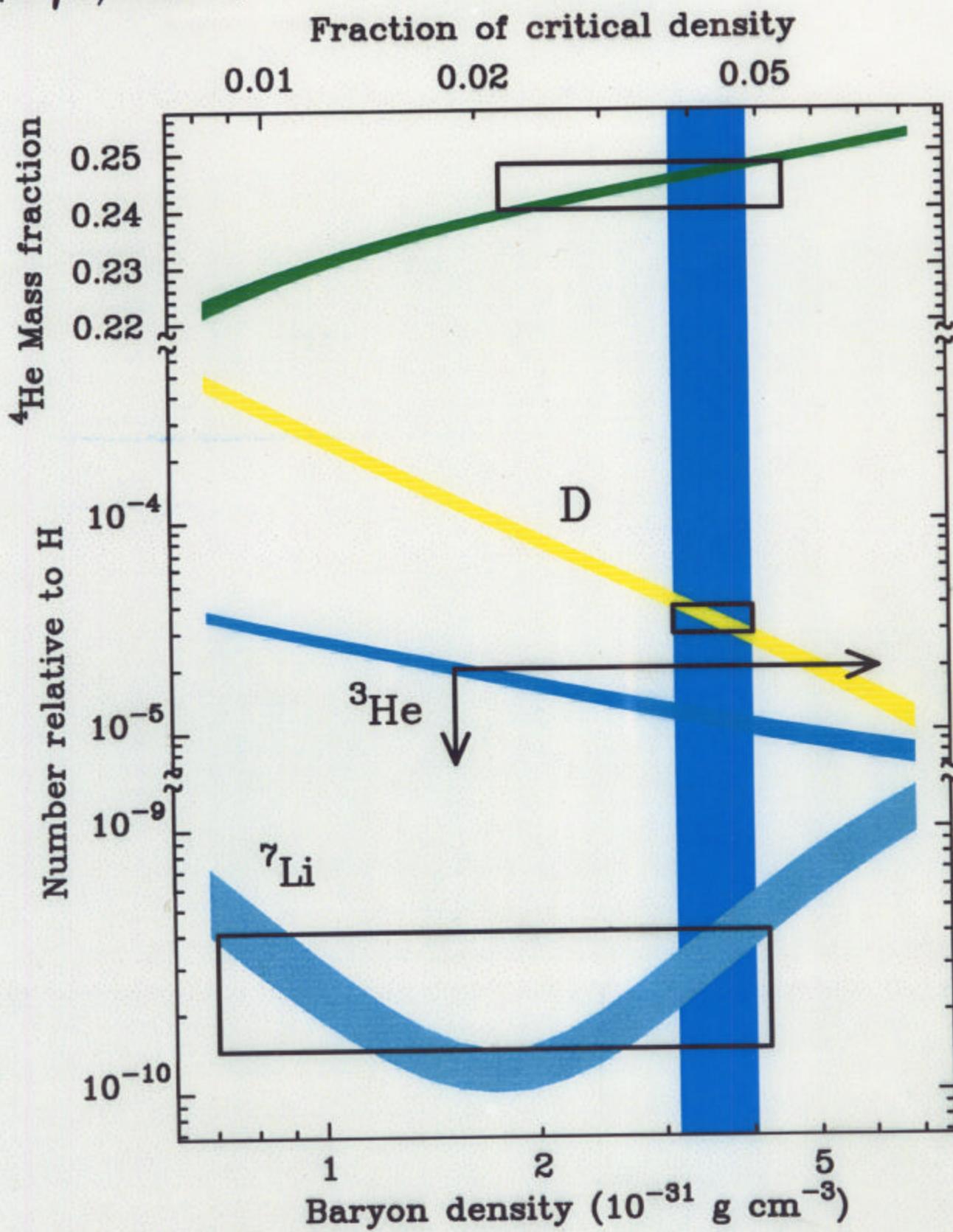
=  $\frac{1}{3}$  DARK MATTER +  $\frac{2}{3}$  DARK ENERGY



"COSMIC FOOD CHAIN"

$$\text{BBN: } \Omega_{\text{bh}} h^2 = 0.02 \pm 0.002 \text{ (95\% CL)}$$

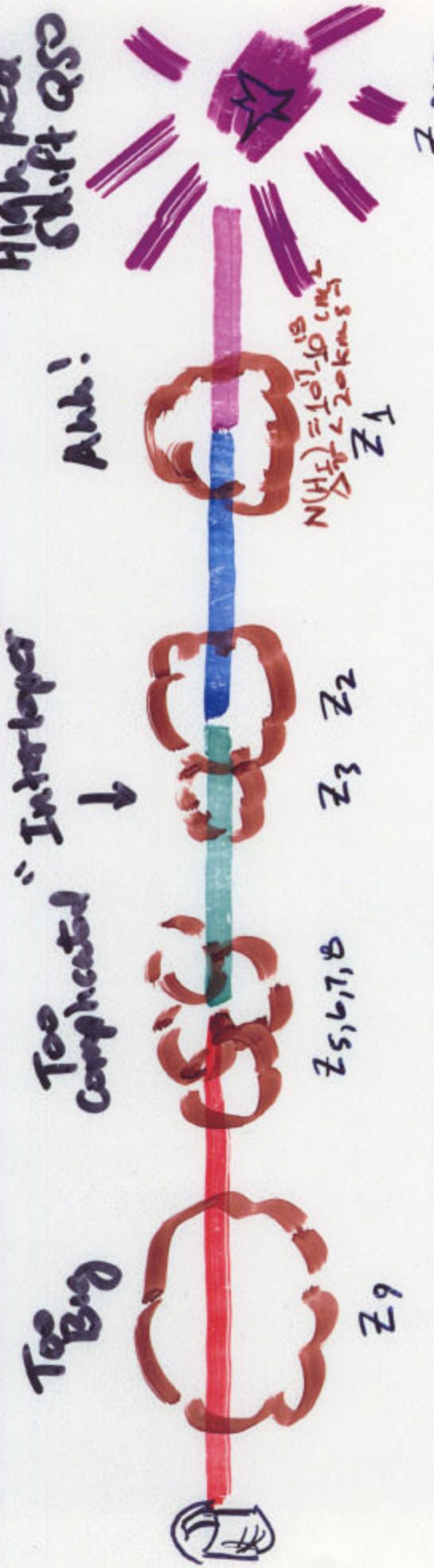
Burles - Nollett - MST, PRD  
astro-ph/0008495



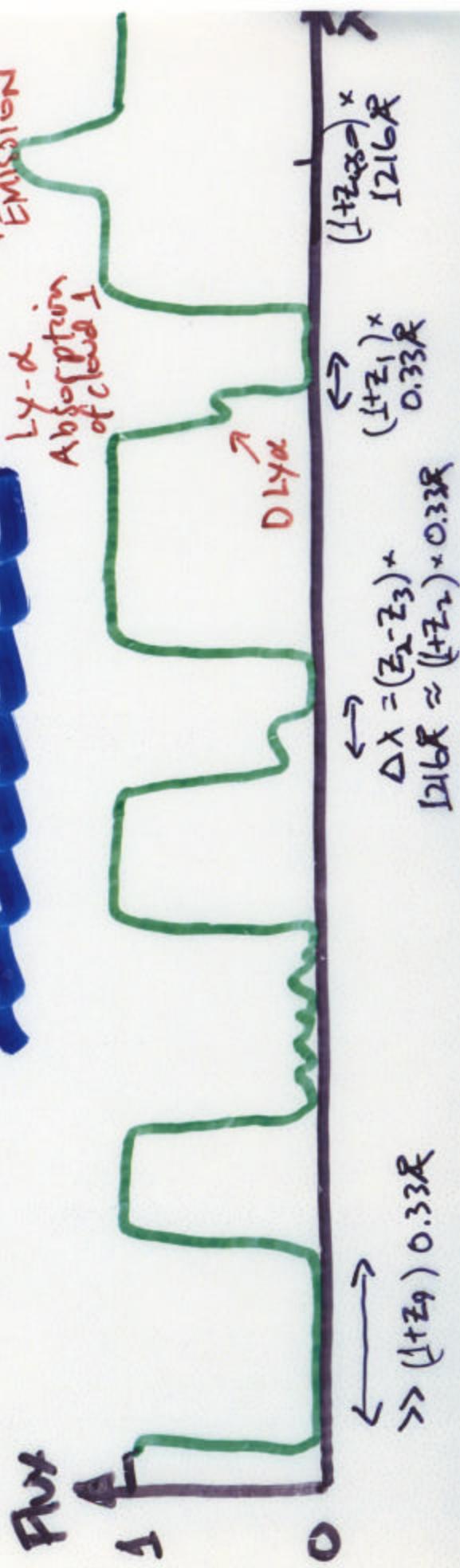
INVENTORY OF ORDINARY MATTER AT  
SIMPLER TIME

# Hi $Z$ Clouds Backlit by QSO "Seen" in Absorption

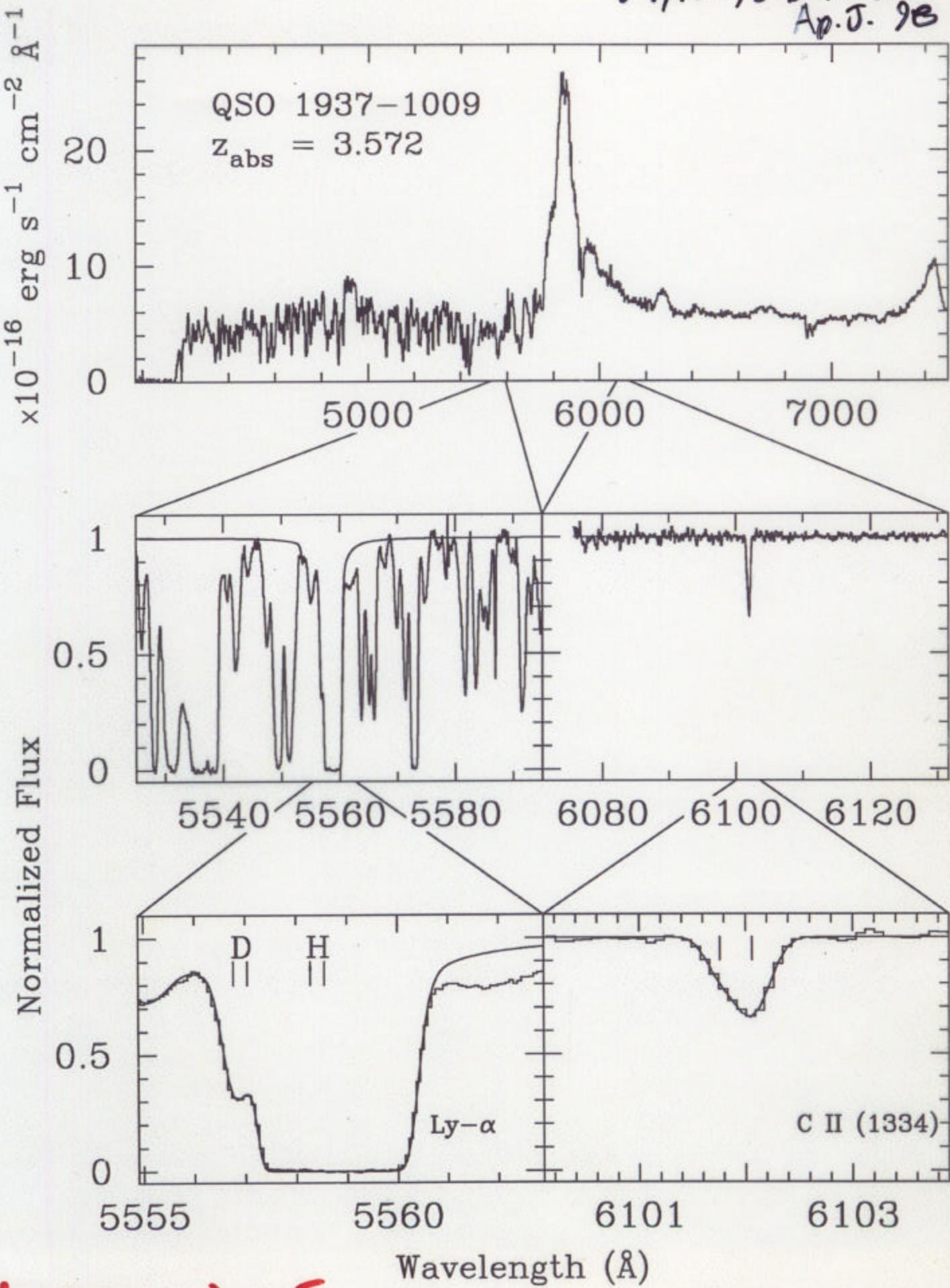
F.T. Adams, ARA 50, 461 (1976)



# SPECTRUM



D.Tytlar, S.Burles  
Ap.J. 98

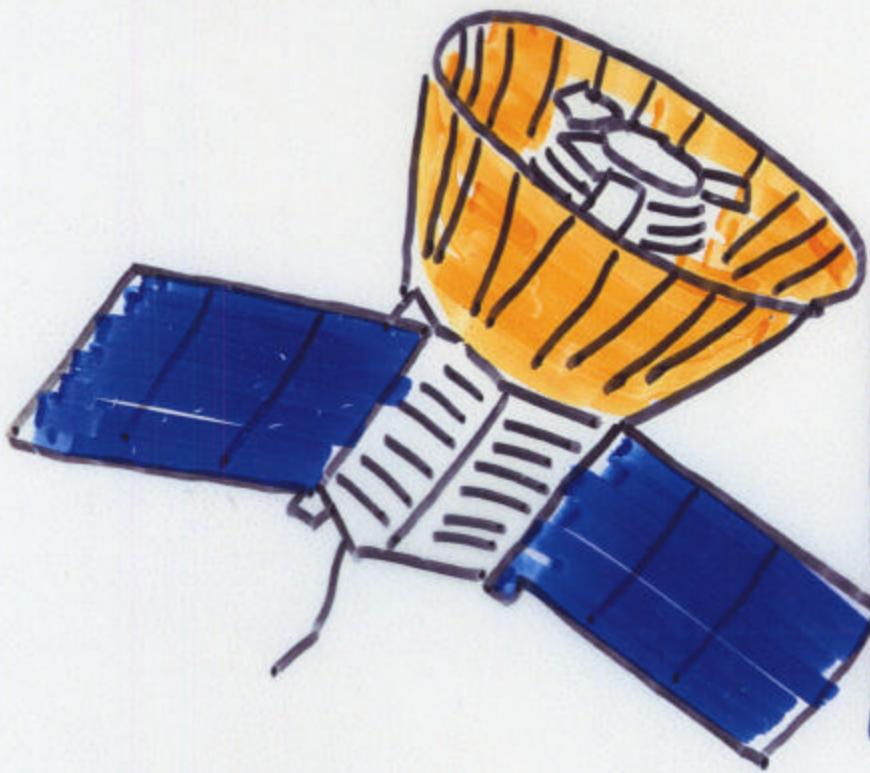


$$D/H = (3.4 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

NB: FOUR OTHER SYSTEMS SUPPORT

# COBE

23 April 1992

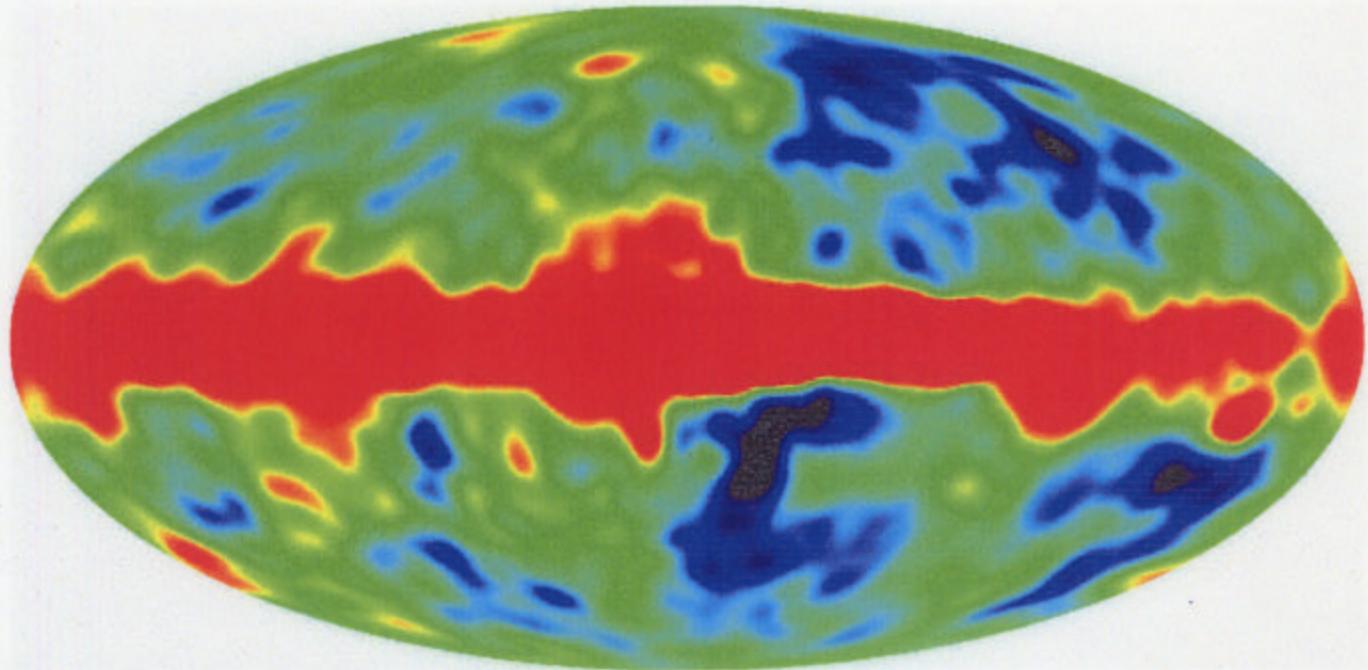


$$\frac{\delta T}{T} \approx 10^{-5}$$

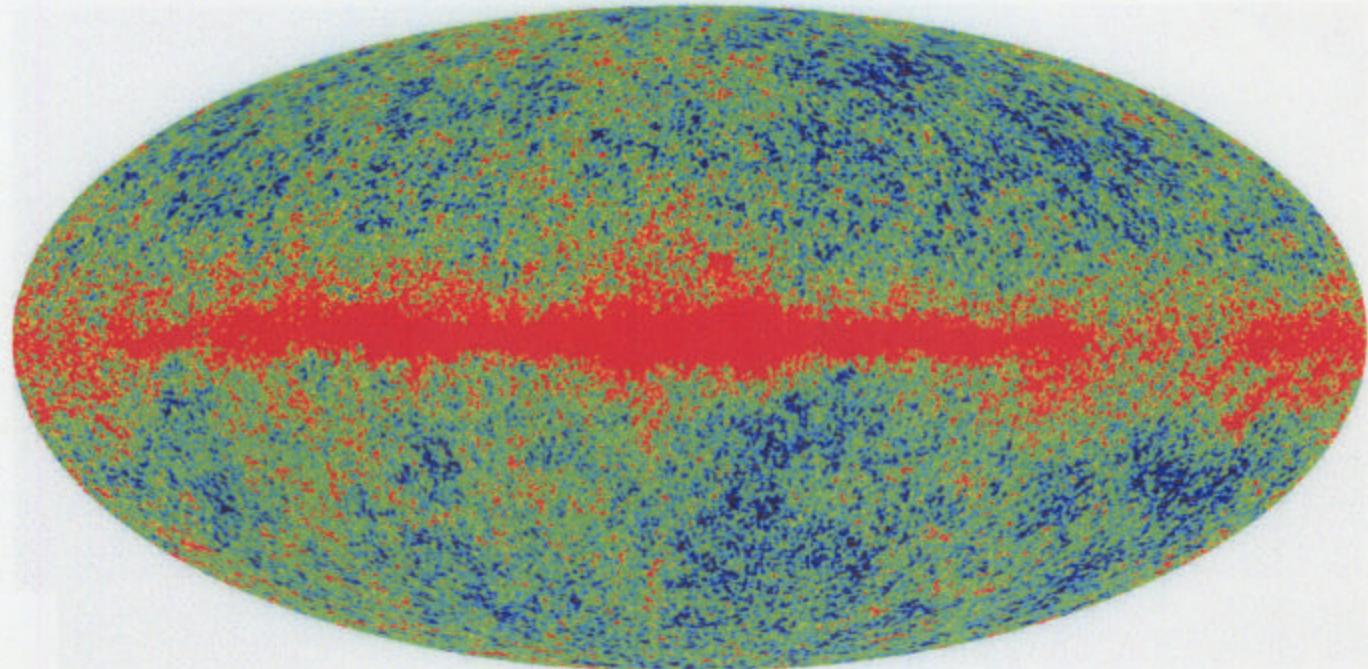
$\theta \sim 7^\circ - 90^\circ$

# WOW!

**COBE DMR 4-Year Sky Map**



**MAP Simulated Sky Map**



# CURVED SPACE

for flatlanders

'VIEW FROM  
ABOVE'

3d looking  
at 2d



CLOSED  
("BALL")



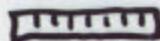
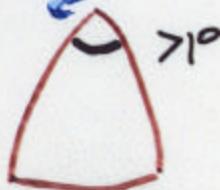
FLAT  
("PLANE")



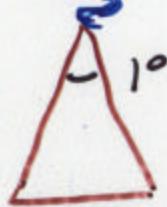
OPEN  
("POTATO CHIP")

'VIEW FROM  
WITHIN'

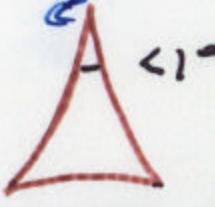
SUM OF  
 $\angle$  >  $180^\circ$



=  $180^\circ$



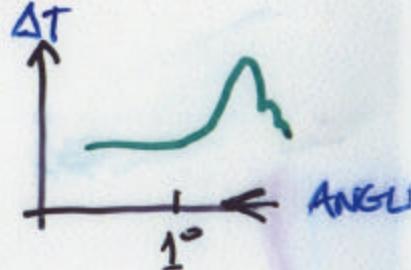
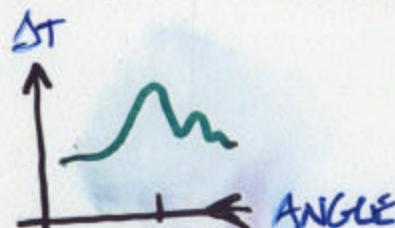
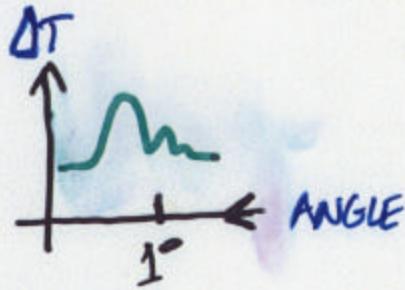
<  $180^\circ$



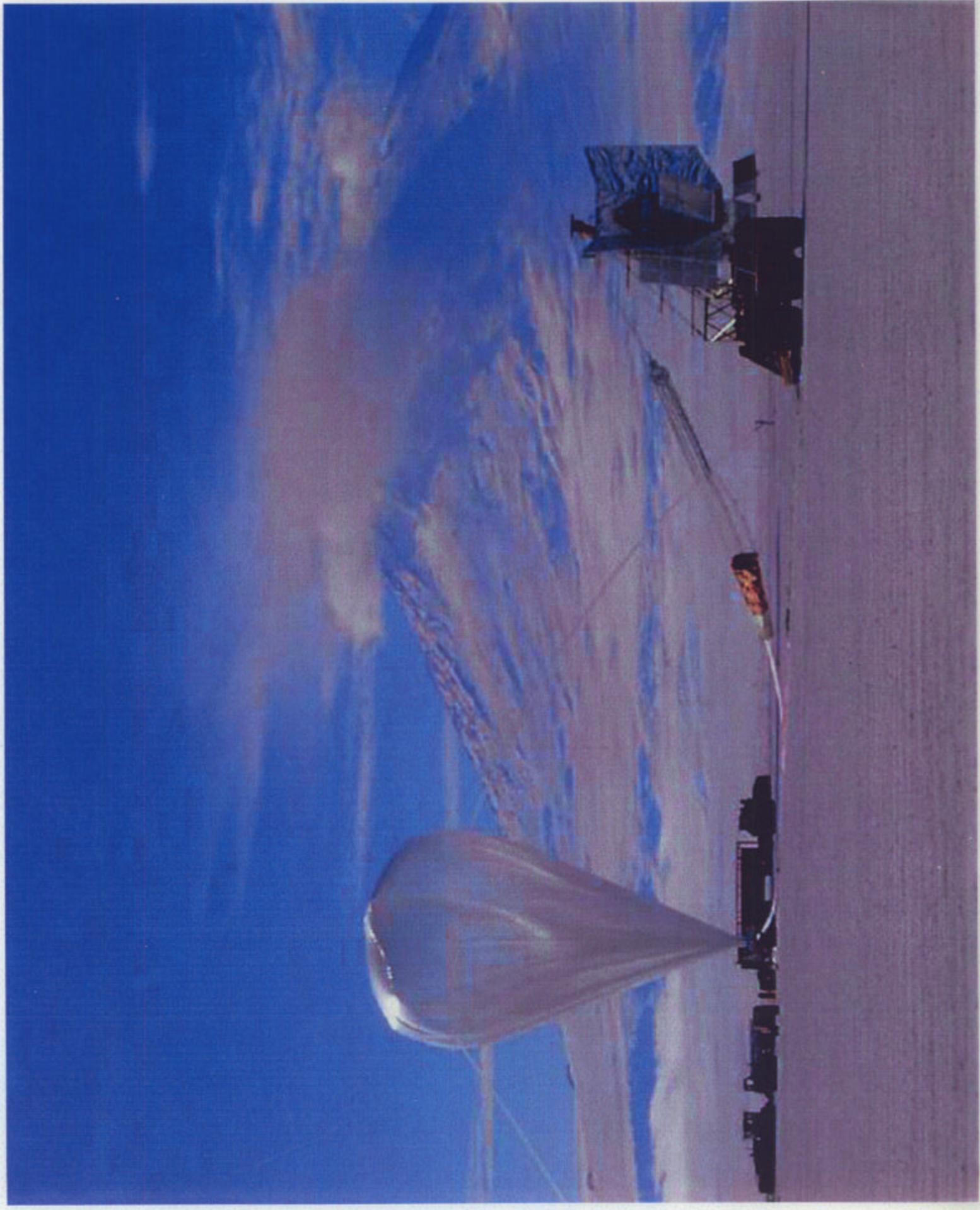
UNIVERSE  
+ 450,000x r

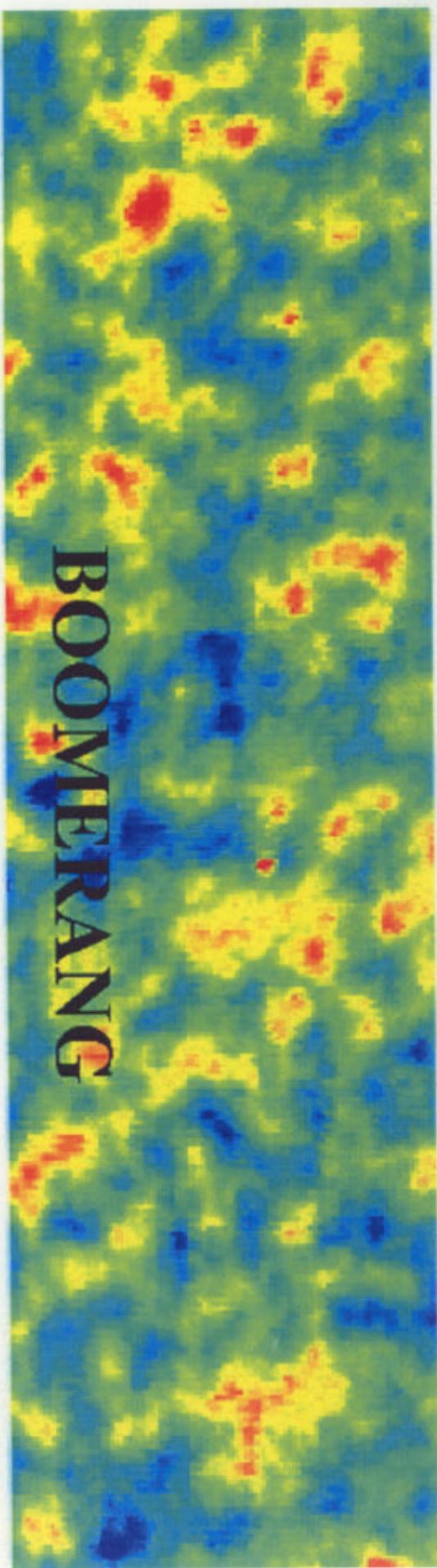
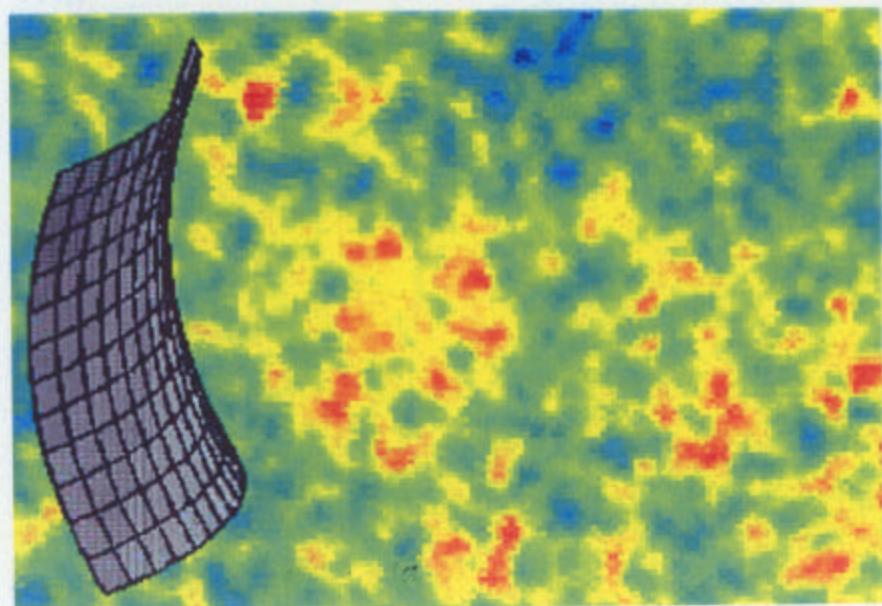
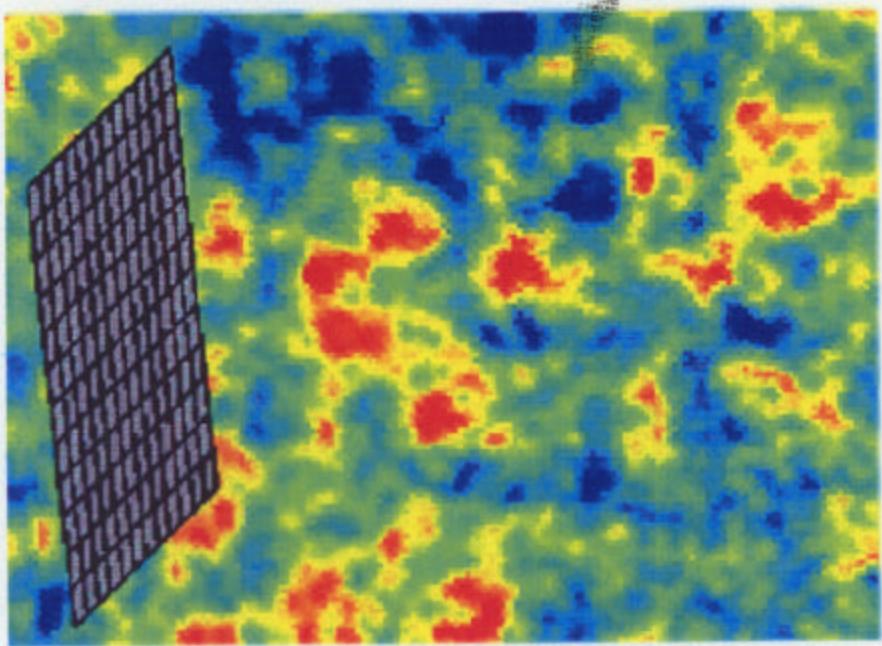
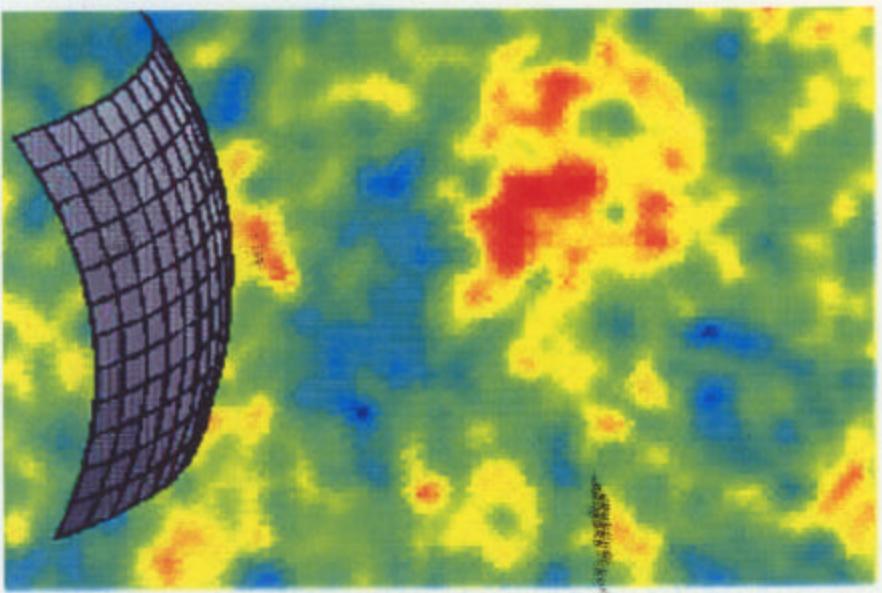
RULER: "STANDARD LUMP" OF MATTER

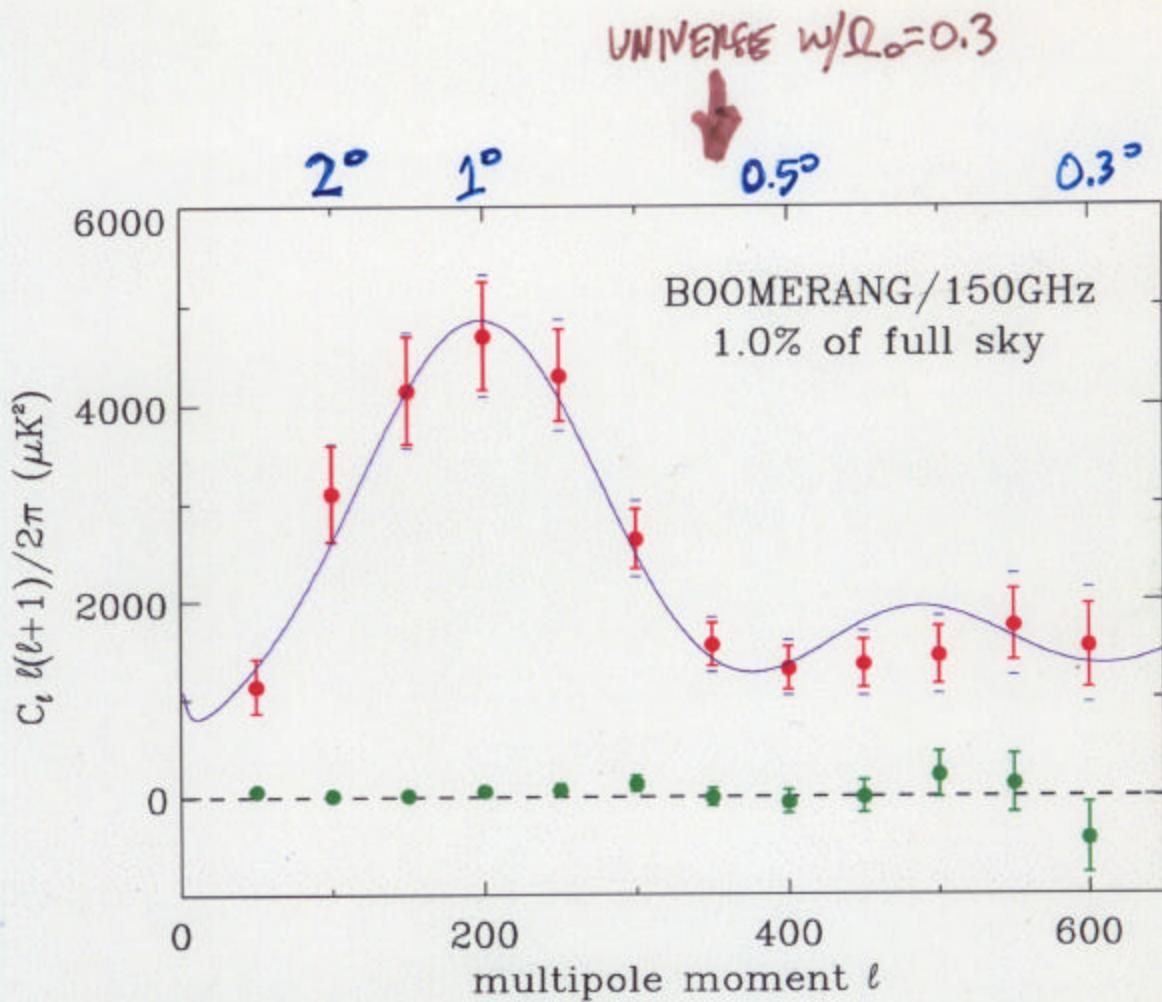
CMB



OUR UNIVERSE







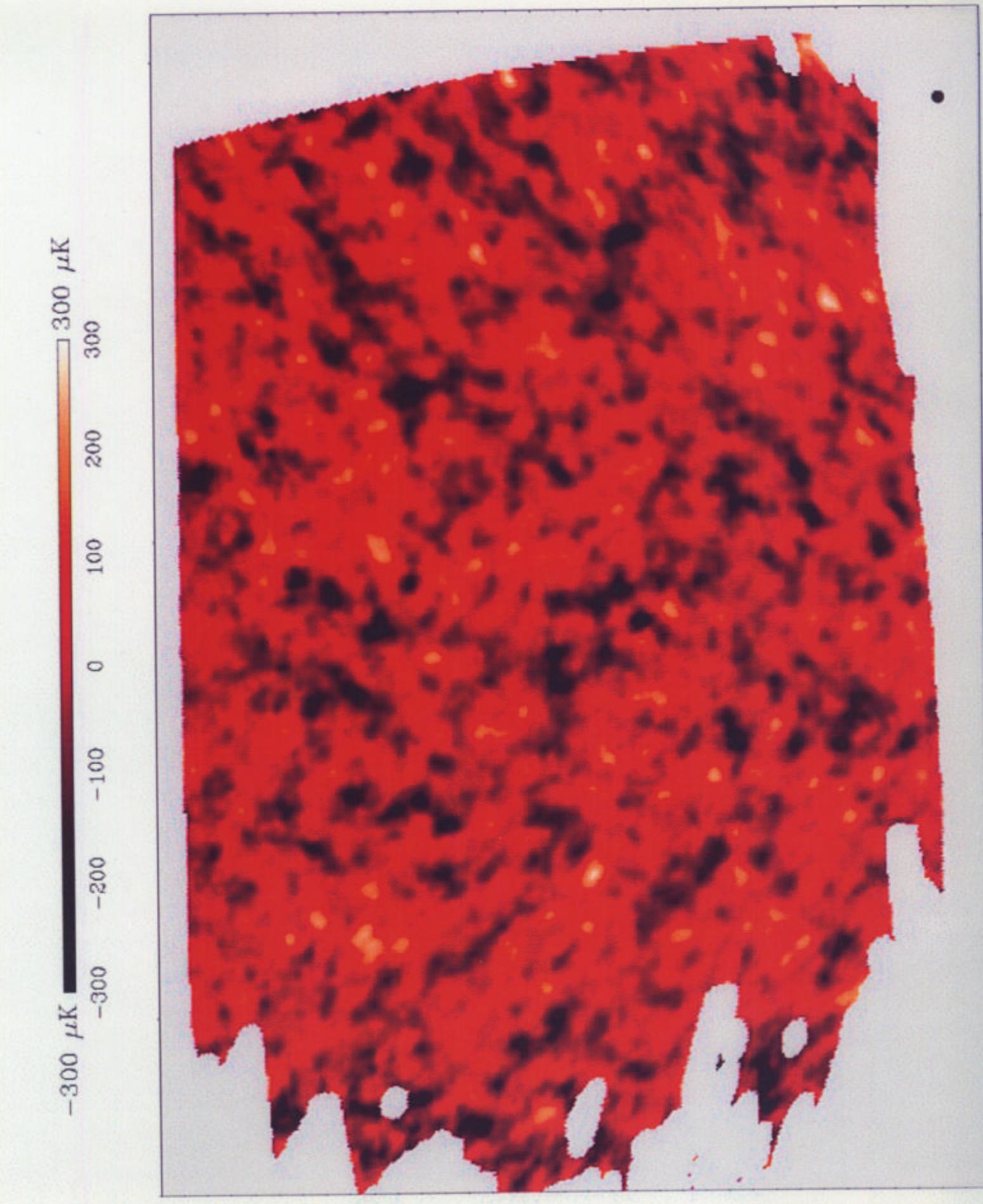
CURVE:  $\Omega_0 = 1.1$

FIT:  $\Omega_0 = 1 \pm 0.06$

$$n = 0.99 \pm 0.06$$

NB: FIT TO ACOUSTIC OSCILLATIONS  
REDUCED  $\chi^2 < 1$

-300  $\mu\text{K}$  -200 -100 0 100 200 300



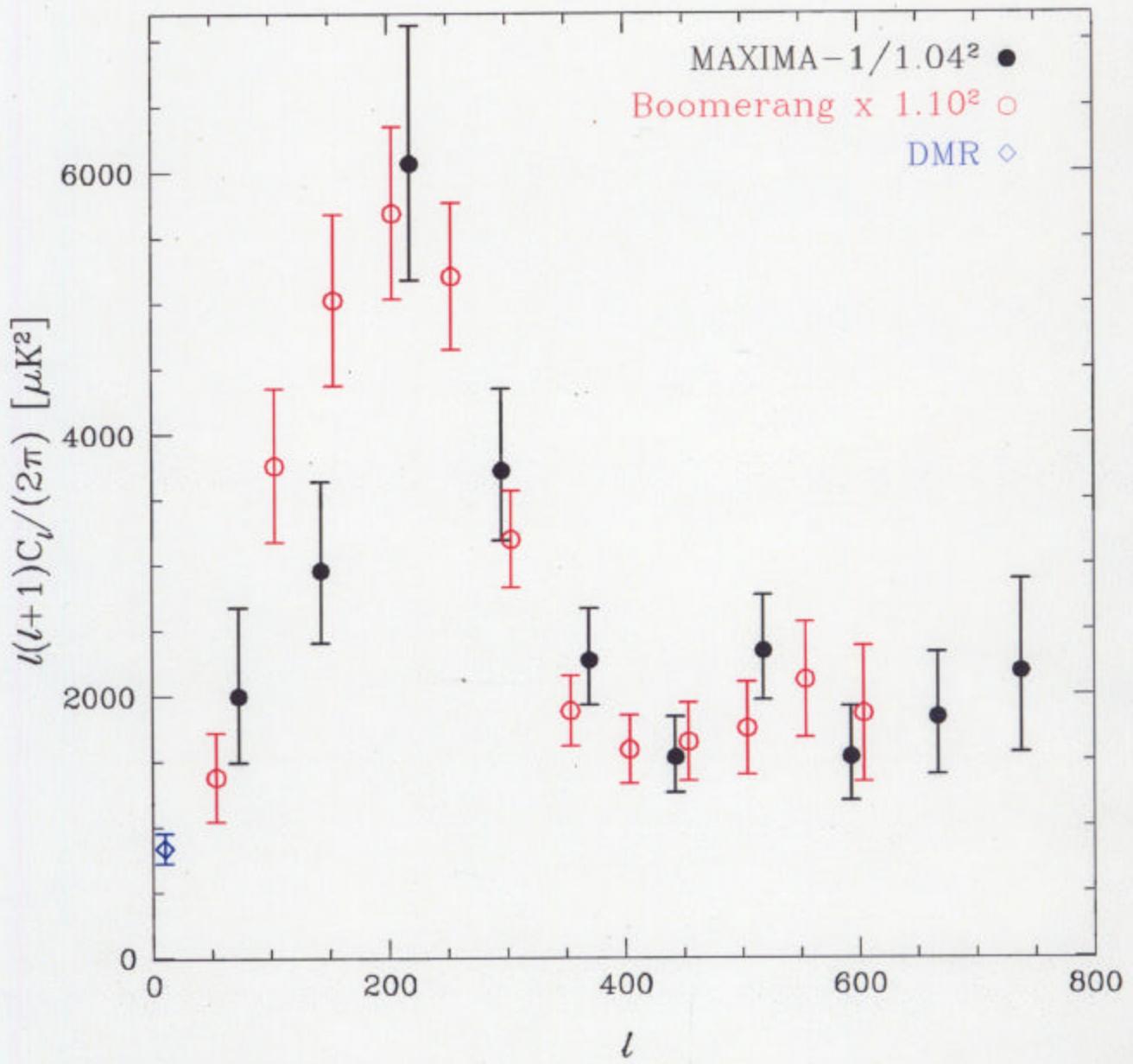


FIG. 4.— A comparison of the MAXIMA power spectrum with that of the recently reported BOOMERANG experiment (de Bernardis et al. 2000). Consistency between the power spectra has been achieved by scaling the MAXIMA-1 power spectrum down by a factor equal to its  $1\sigma$  calibration uncertainty and the BOOMERANG power spectrum up by a factor equal to its  $1\sigma$  calibration uncertainty (the calibration uncertainties are 4% and 10% in  $\Delta T$  for MAXIMA-1 and BOOMERANG, respectively). These data show a suggestion of a peak at  $\ell \sim 575$ . Jaffe et al. (in preparation) give a detailed analysis of the combined MAXIMA and BOOMERANG data sets.

**JOINT FIT:**

$$\Omega_0 = 1.01 \pm 0.04$$

$$n = 0.99 \pm 0.07$$

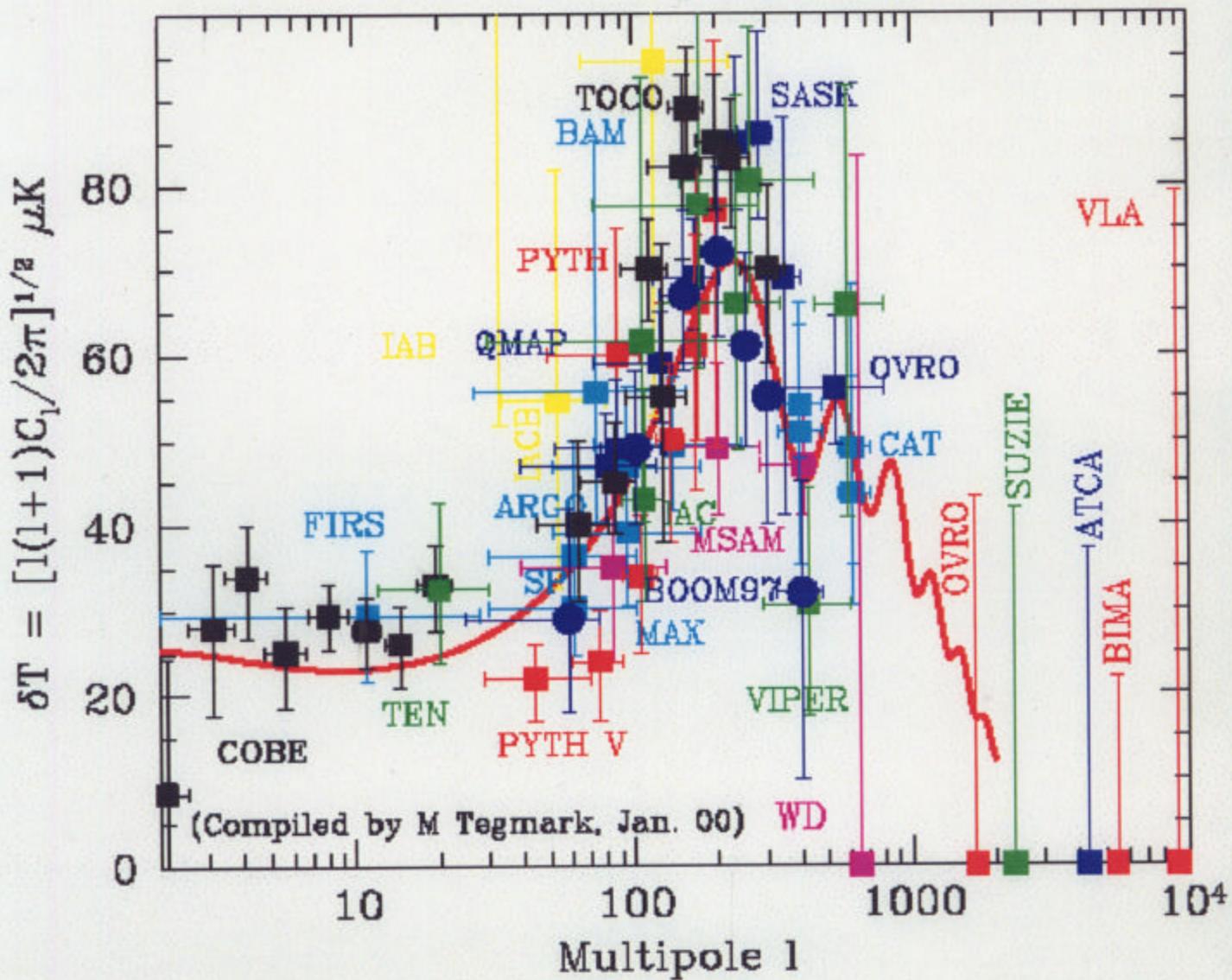
$$\Omega_B h^2 = 0.03 \pm 0.005$$

$$\Omega_\Lambda = 0.65 \pm 0.1$$

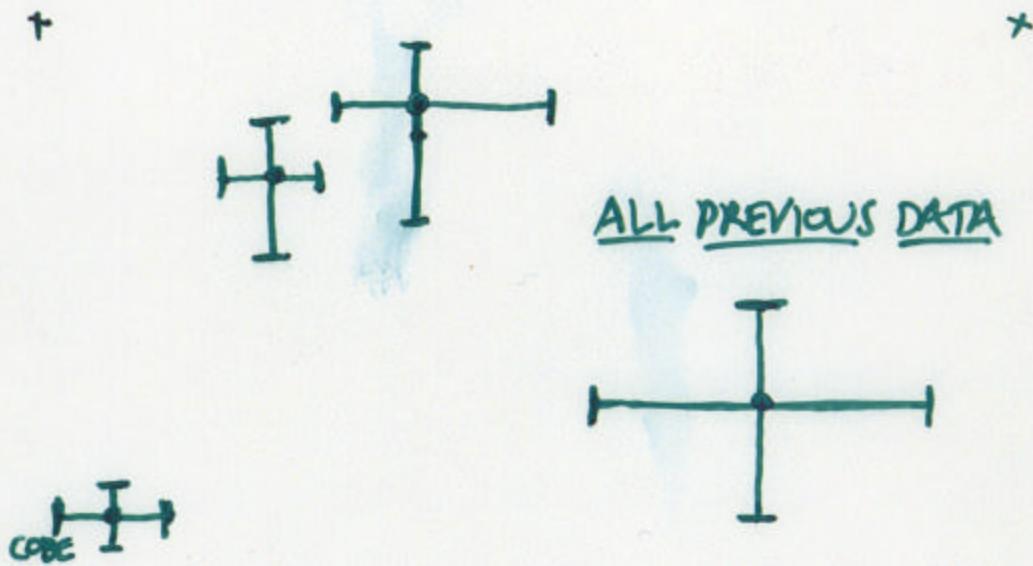
**Consistent w/ BBN + Nonbaryonic DM**



# Y2K Summary of CMB Anisotropy Experiments



NB: curve is Lambda CDM



$$\Omega_b h^2 = 0.025 \pm 0.005 \quad \Omega_0 = 0.90 \pm 0.05 \quad n = 0.99 \pm 0.05$$

$$\Omega_{cdm} h^2 = 0.13 \pm 0.05$$

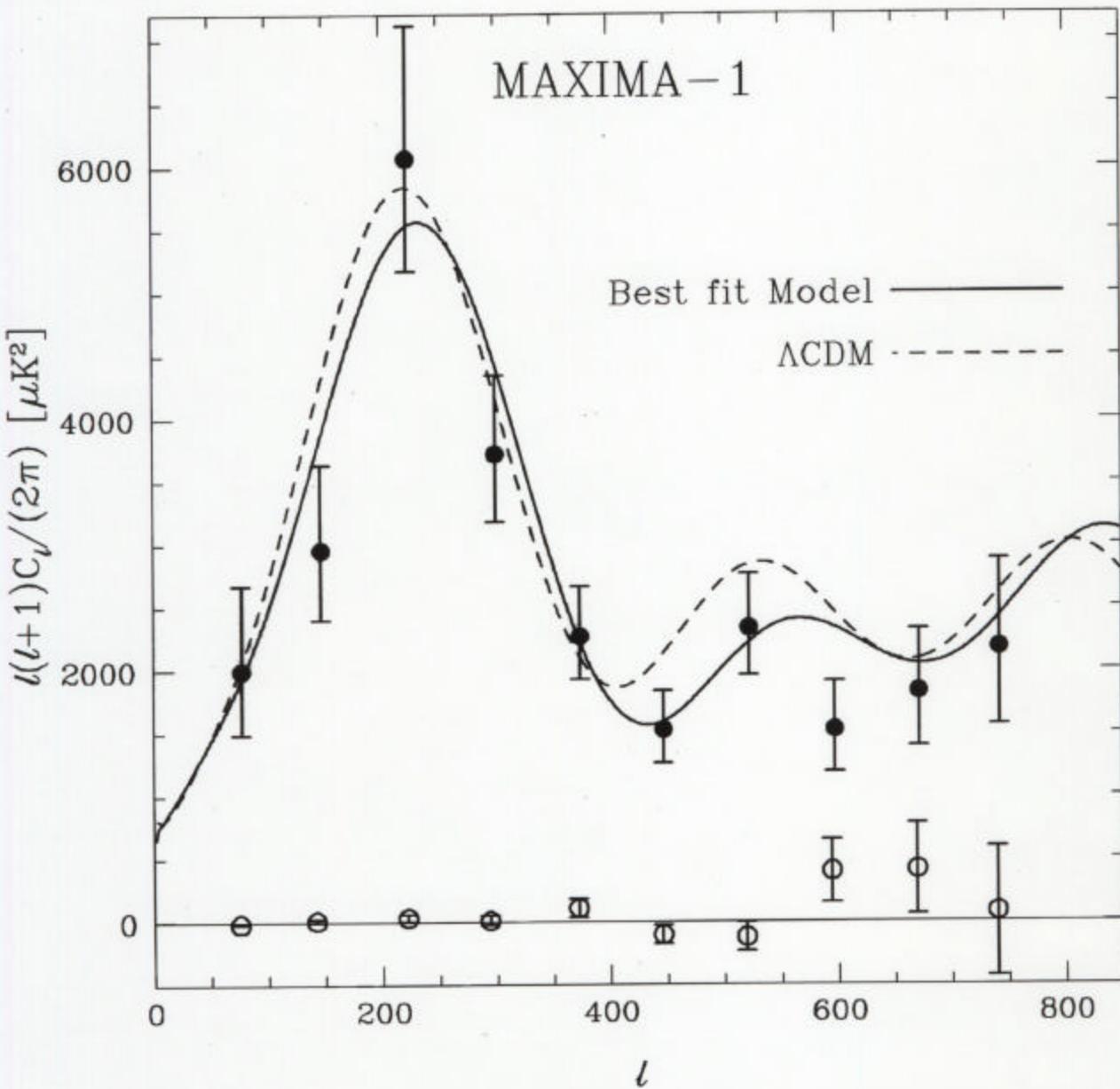
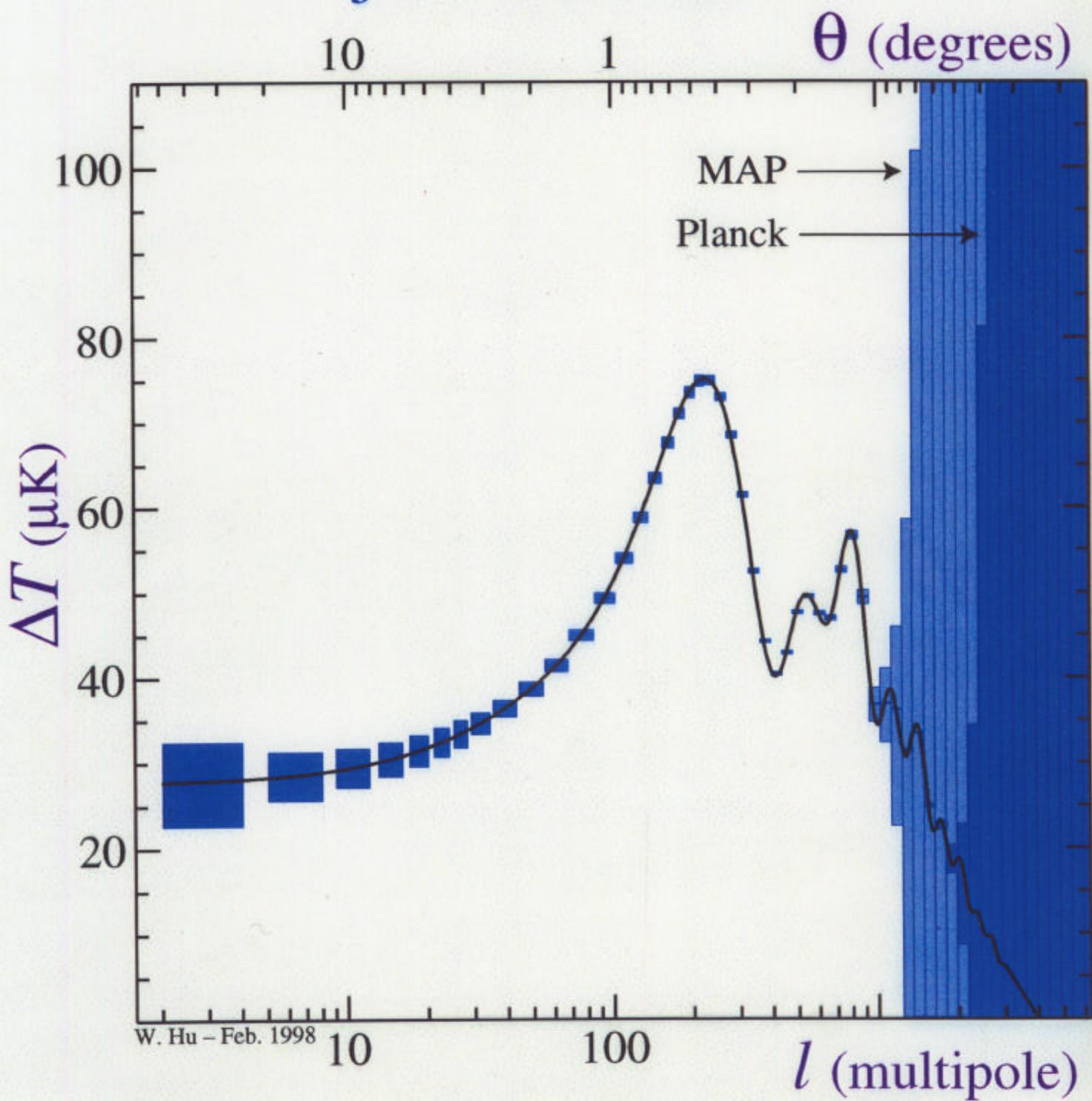


FIG. 3.— Angular power spectrum of the CMB anisotropy from the 5'-pixel MAXIMA-1 map, shown in Figure 1 (filled circles). The error bars are 68% confidence intervals calculated using the offset log-normal likelihood functions of Bond, Jaffe & Knox (2000). The solid curve is the best fit inflationary adiabatic cosmology to the MAXIMA-1 and COBE/DMR data which has  $(\Omega_b, \Omega_{cdm}, \Omega_\Lambda, n, h) = (0.07, 0.61, 0.23, 1, 0.60)$ , see also the companion paper by Balbi et al. (2000). The dashed curve is a  $\Lambda$ CDM model with  $(0.05, 0.35, 0.61, 0.65)$ . The open circles are the power spectrum of the difference between two independent 8'-pixel maps, each produced by a weighted-average of the maps from a pair of photometers.

Best fit:  $\Omega_b h^2 = 0.024 \quad \Omega_0 = 0.91 \quad n = 1 \quad h = 0.6$

# Projected Satellite Errors



# TESTING THE BBN PREDICTION FOR THE BARYON DENSITY

"SCHRAMM  
CHICAGO"

BBN:  $\Omega_B h^2 = 0.02 \pm 0.002$  95% cl

$$\Omega_B \approx 0.04 \pm 0.008$$
(h = 0.7 \pm 0.07)

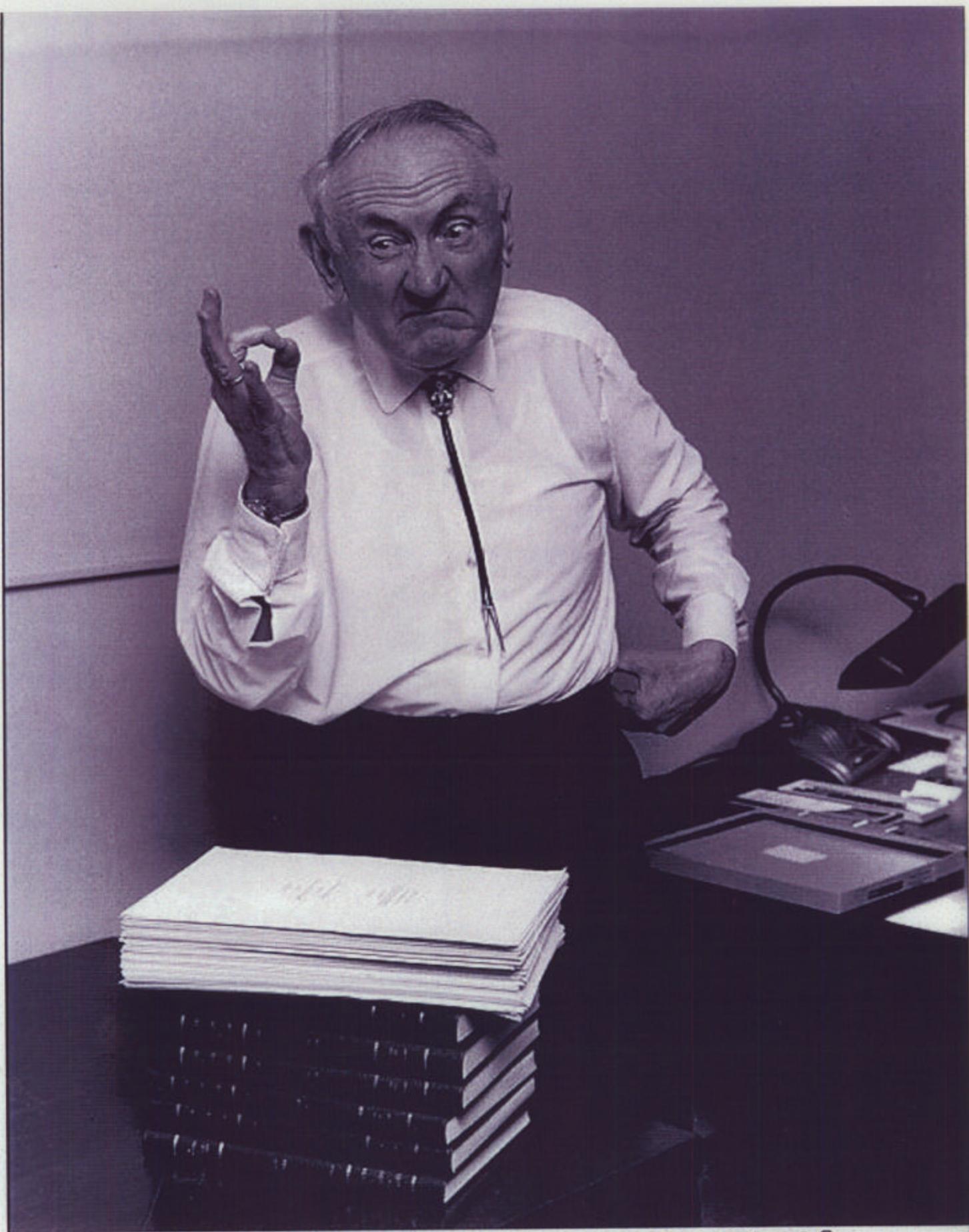
CMB:  $\Omega_B h^2 = 0.032^{+0.009}_{-0.008}$  95% cl

$$\Omega_B \approx 0.06 \pm 0.018$$

- (1) CONFIRMS BBN PREDICTION THAT  
MOST OF DARK MATTER IS NON-BARYONIC  
(2) CONSISTENT AT "2.5" -- MORE  
CMB DATA ON THE WAY

"GLASS IS HALF FULL!"

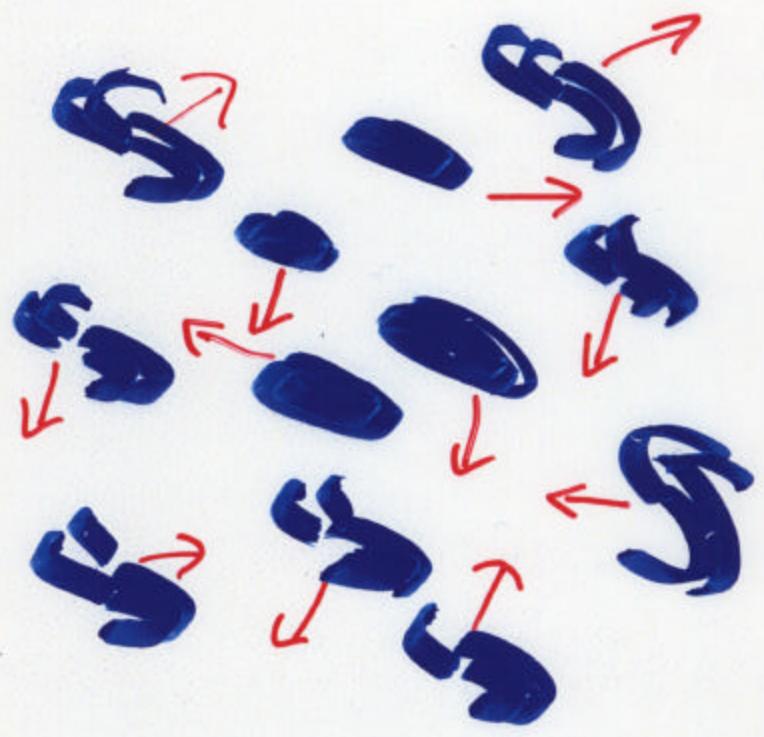


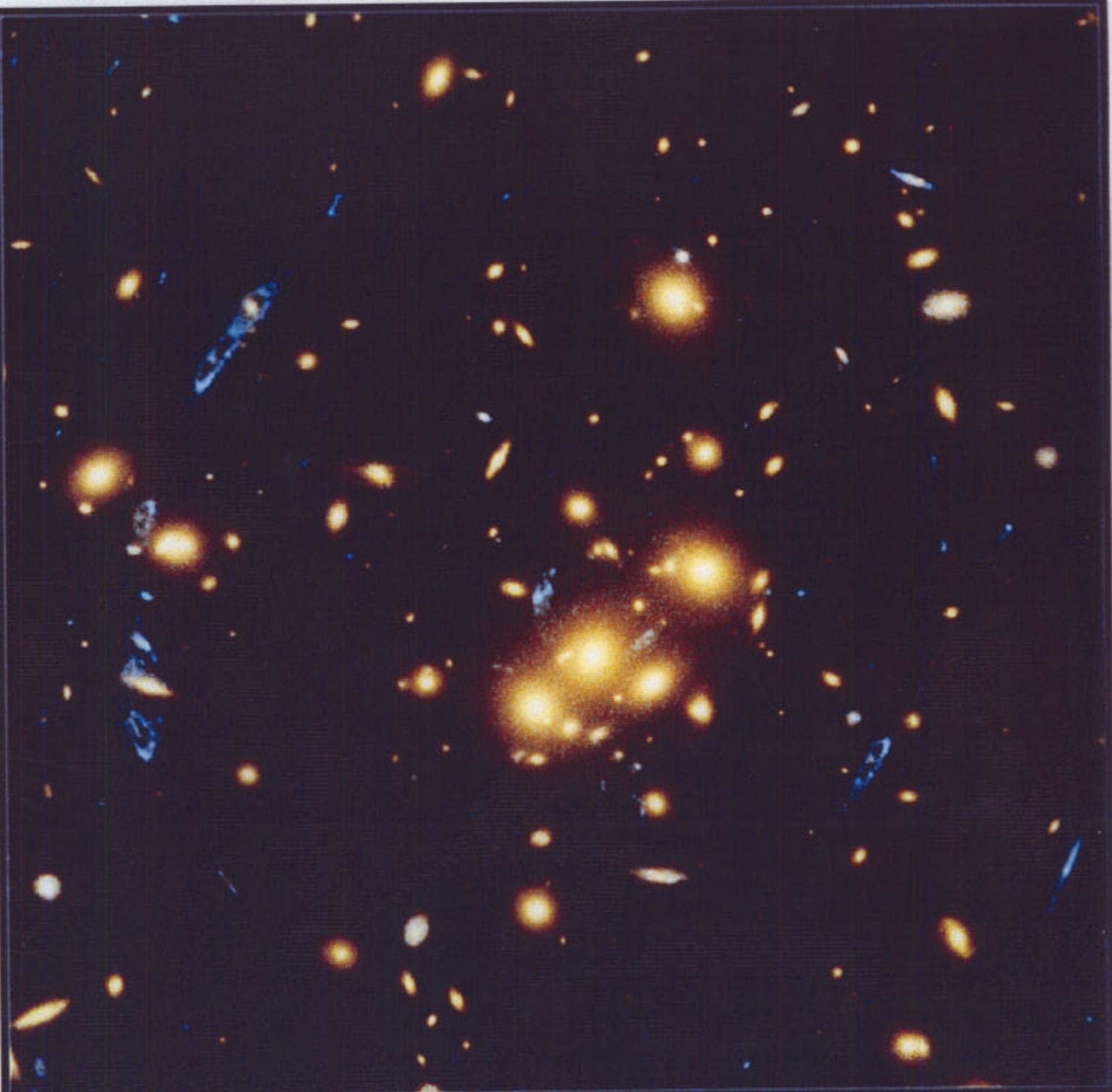


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COMA CLUSTER OF GALAXIES  
(KITT PEAK)





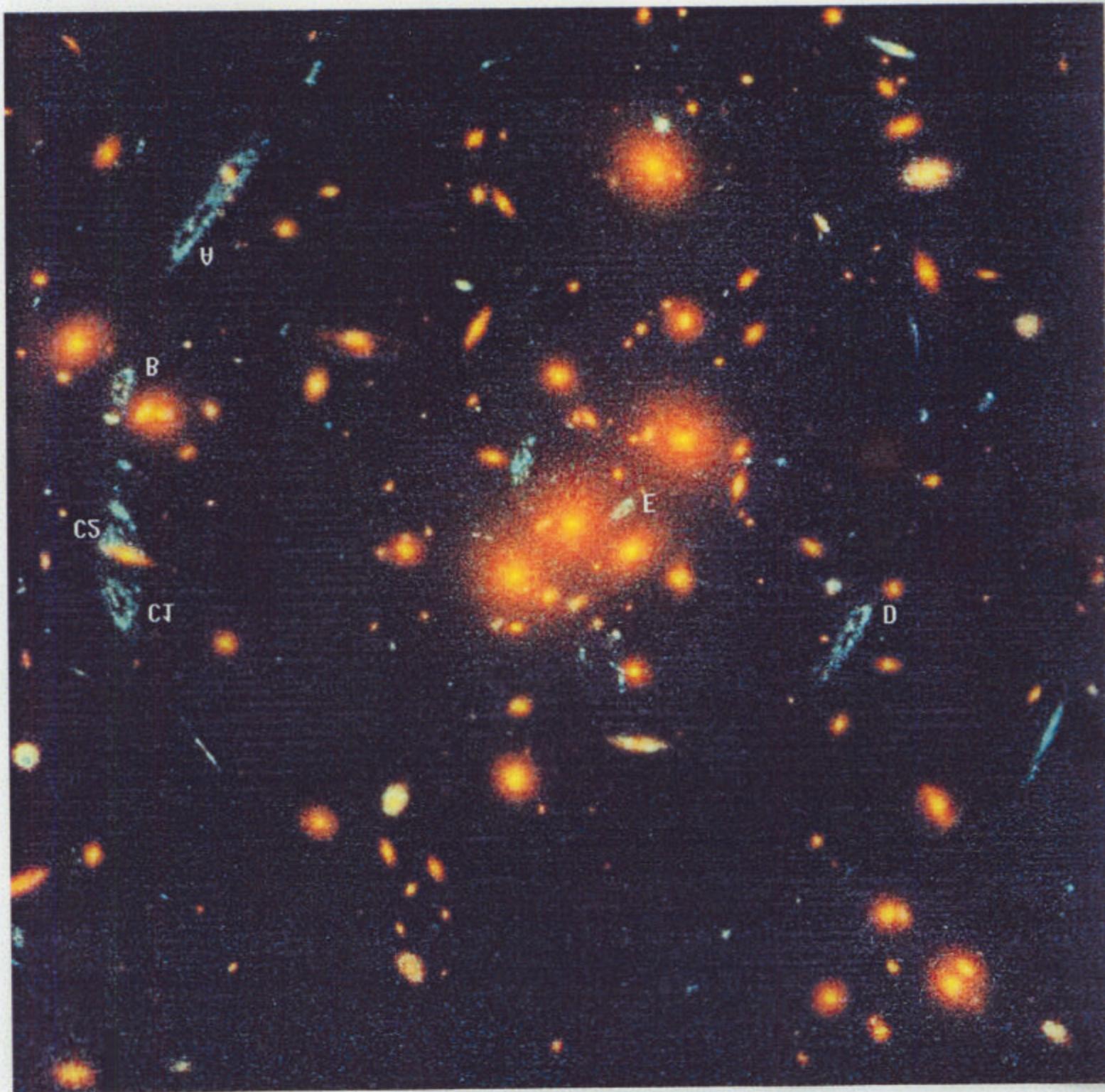


## Gravitational Lens Galaxy Cluster 0024+1654

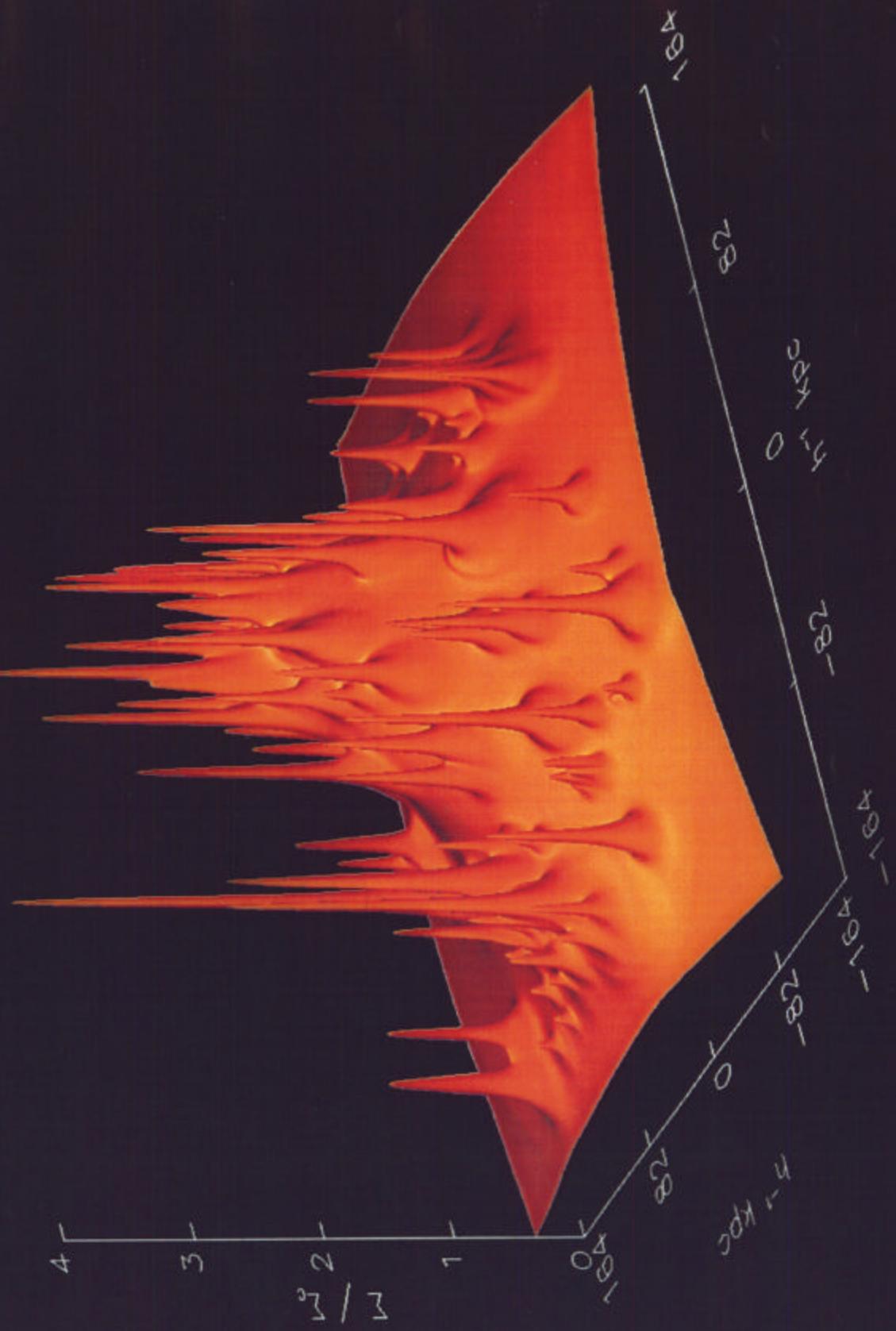
PRC96-10 · ST Scl OPO · April 24, 1996

W.N. Colley (Princeton University), E. Turner (Princeton University),  
J.A. Tyson (AT&T Bell Labs) and NASA

HST · WFPC2

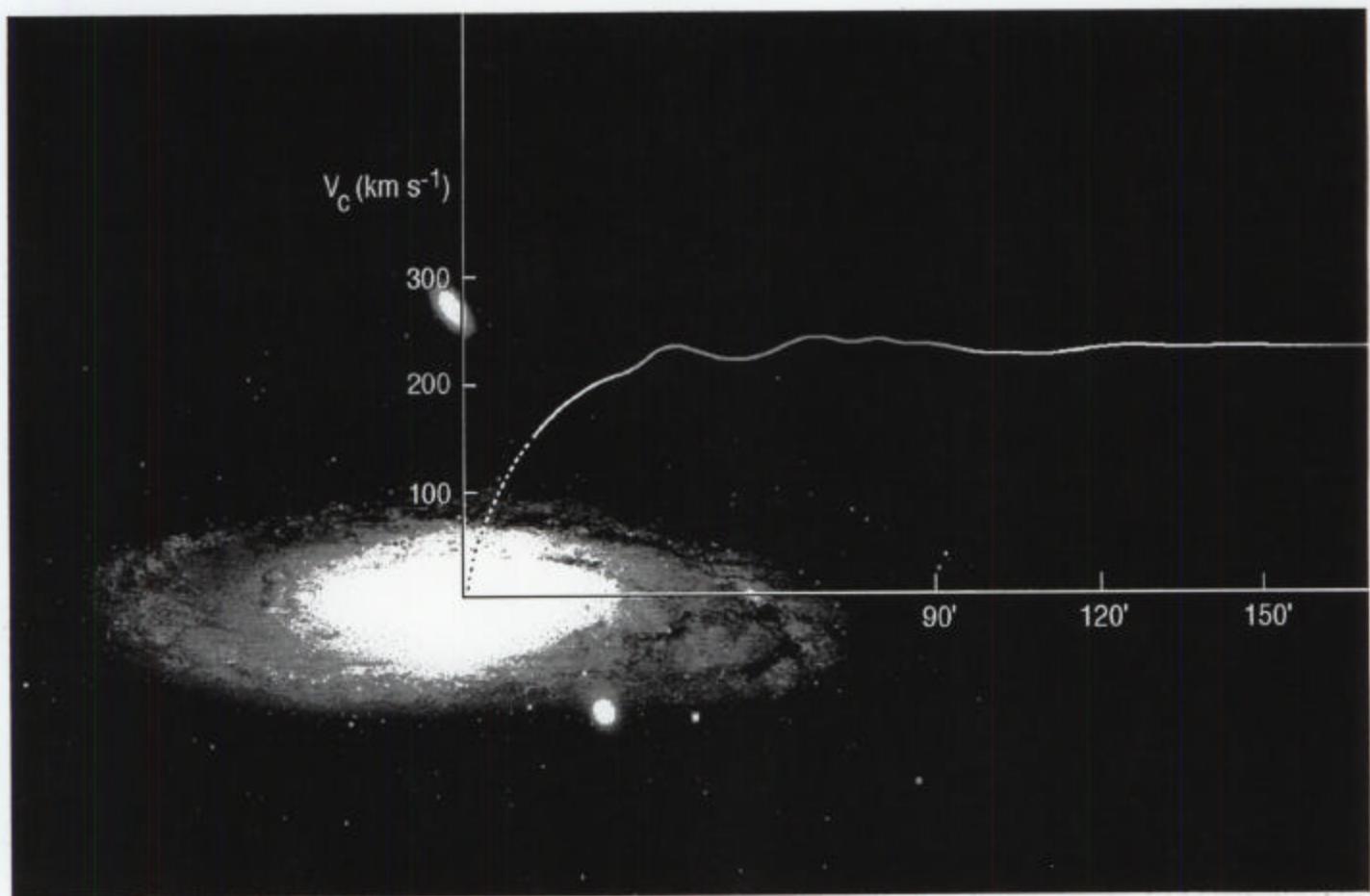


PROJECTED MASS DENSITY: CL0024



# Flat Rotation Curves: The Light Ends, but the Effect of Gravity Continues ... (hence, DARK MATTER)

Our Neighbor, The Andromeda Galaxy



-- Courtesy of M. Roberts

CLUSTER BARYON FRACTION +  $\Omega_B \rightarrow \Omega_M$



White et al., Nature 366, 429 (93)

## FAIR SAMPLE HYPOTHESIS:

$$\frac{\Omega_B}{\Omega_M} = \frac{M_{\text{Baryon}}}{M_{\text{TOT}}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{X-ray Flux, S-Z} \\ \text{X-ray temp, Grav.} \\ \text{Lensing, Virial Thm} \end{array}$$

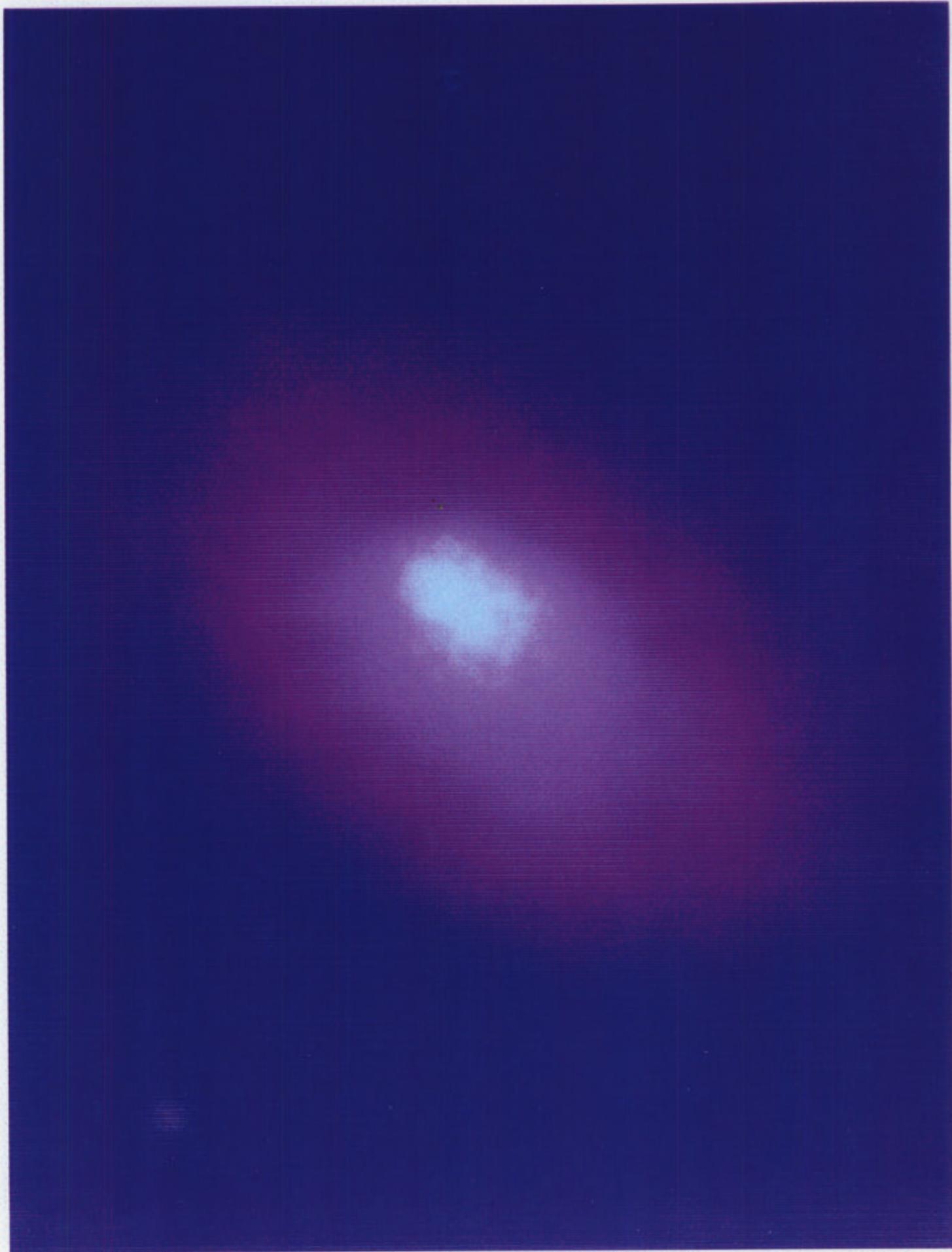
3BN:  $(0.02 \pm 0.002) h^{-2}$

Evrard '97

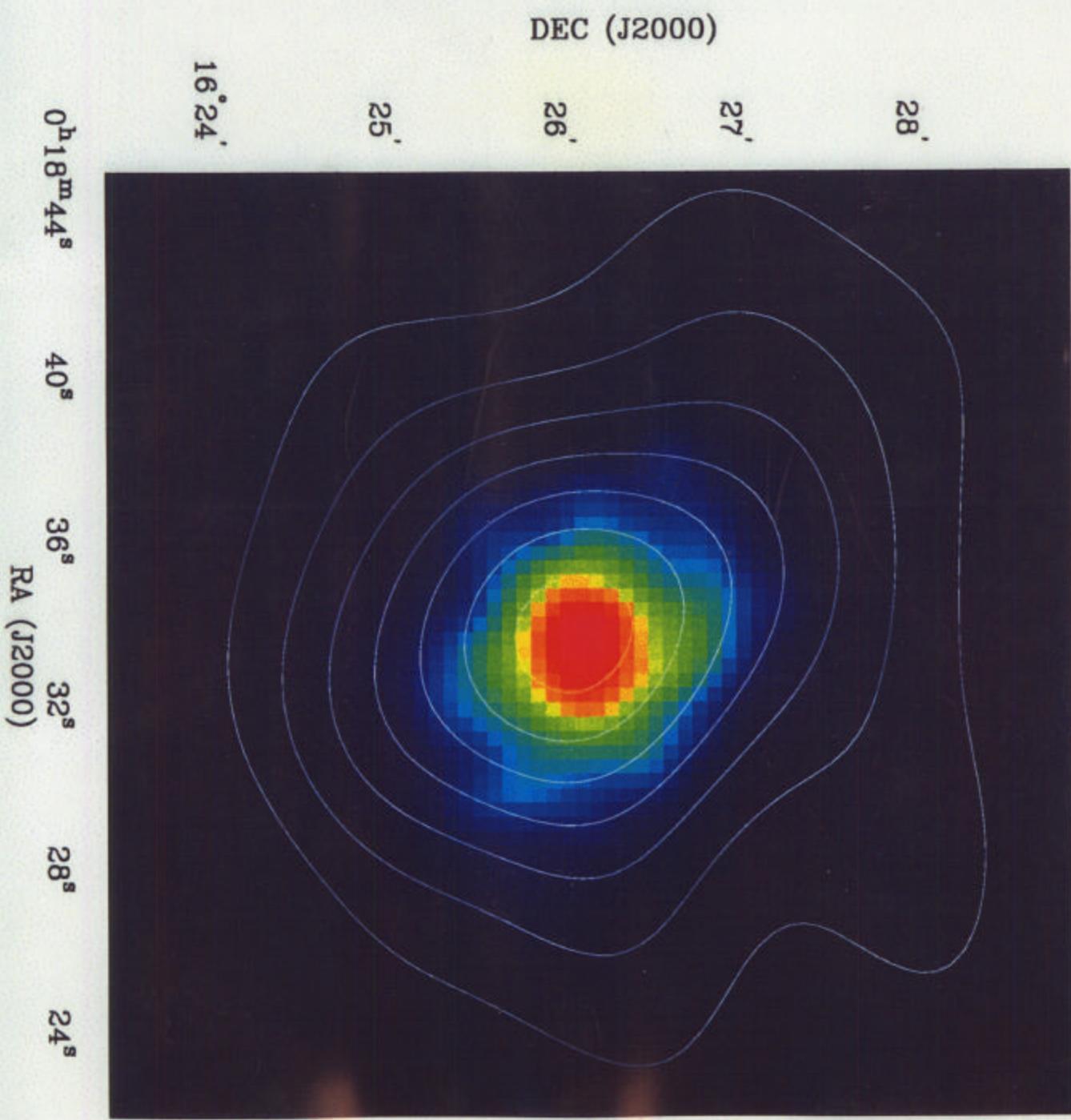
$$\langle M_{\text{bars}} / M_{\text{TOT}} \rangle = (0.07 \pm 0.007) h^{-3/2},$$
$$(0.06 \pm 0.006) h^{-1}$$

Carlstrom '98 S-Z

$$\Omega_M = (0.3 \pm 0.05) h^{-1/2} \approx 0.35 \pm 0.07$$



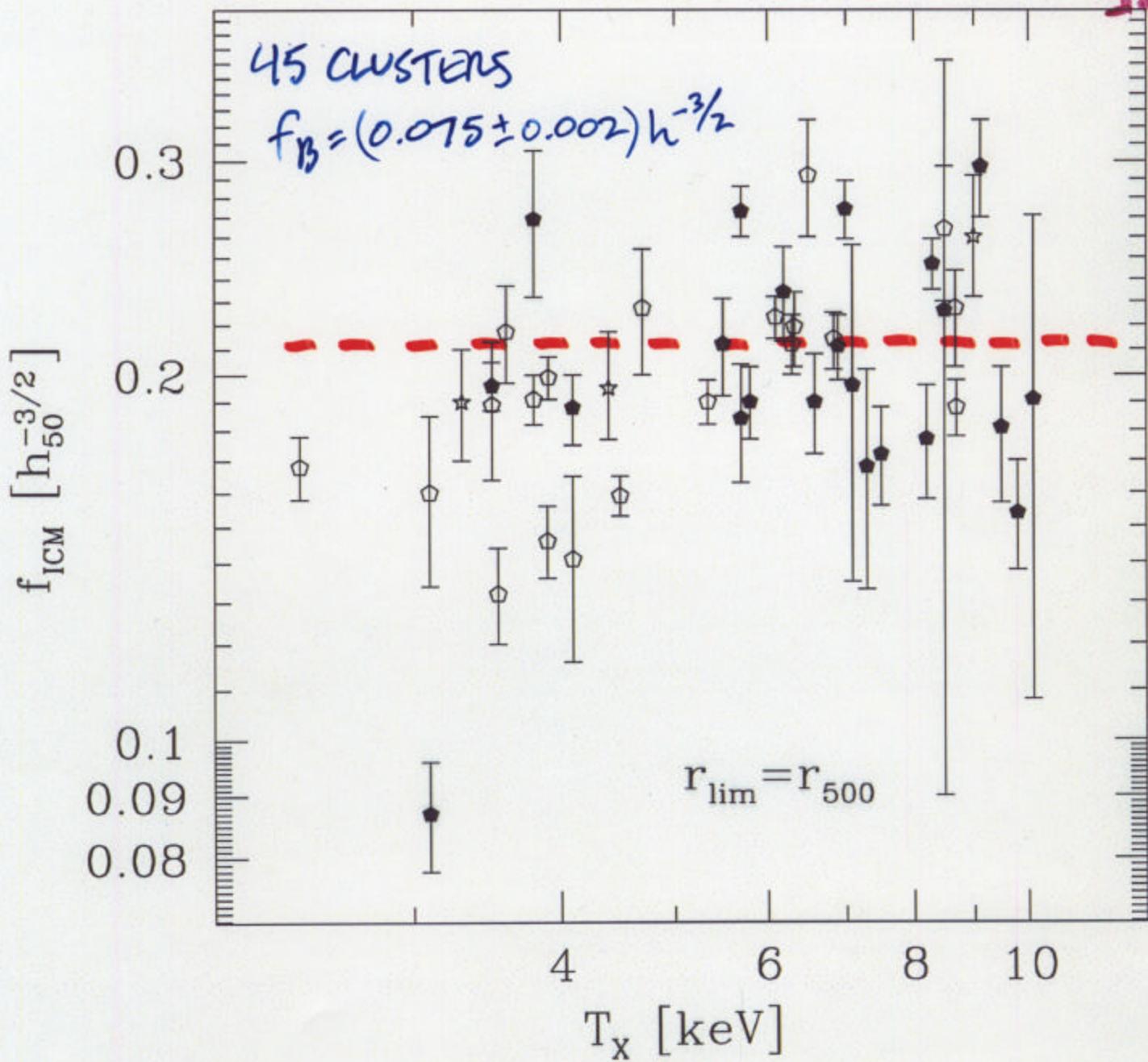
Carlstrom, Greg, Toy et al



+26  
+ more to  
come!

# CLUSTER BARYON FRACTION

J. Mohr, Mathiesen, Evrard  
1998



# CENSUS 2000

SAMPLING OR COUNTING

## CLUSTER INVENTORY

- + USE CLUSTERS AS "FAIR SAMPLE" OF MATTER IN UNIVERSE
- CLUSTERS THEMSELVES ACCOUNT FOR ~5% OF THE MATTER

$$\Omega_{\text{M}} = 0.35 \pm 0.07$$

Eg. MST, PhysRept 333-334, 619 (2004)

## DIRECT COUNT

- + COUNT MASS ASSOCIATED w/ BRIGHT GALAXIES
- UNDERCOUNT FAINT GALAXIES ?

$$\rho_m = \langle M/L \rangle \cdot L$$

SDSS: weak lensing  
28,000+ galaxies  $\pm$  few %, 5 bands

SDSS PRELIM:

$$\Omega_m \approx 0.3 \pm$$

P. Fischer et al AJ 120, 1190 (2005)

# GALAXY HALOS ARE MILLION LIGHT YEARS IN EXTENT

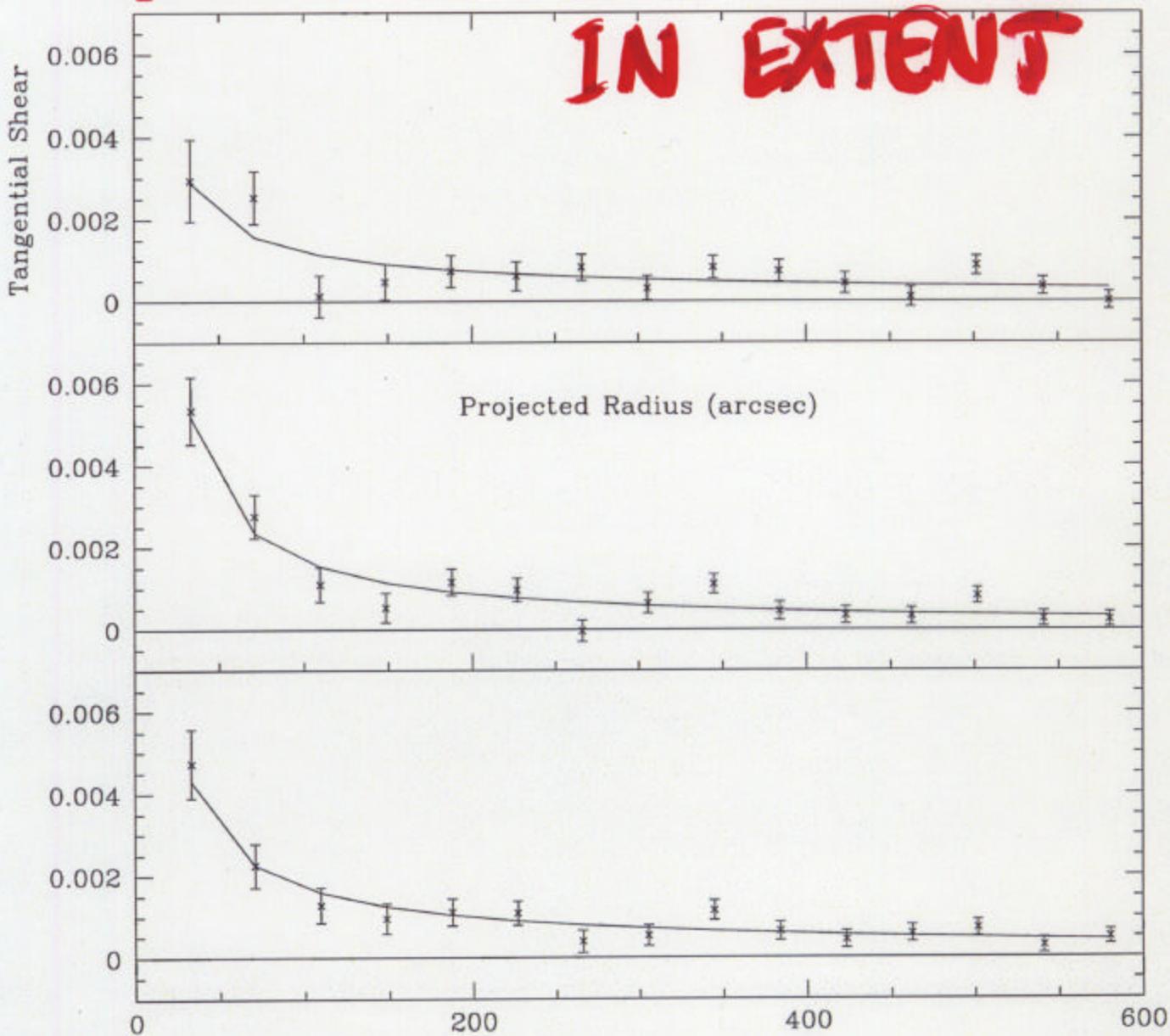


Fig. 2.— Mean shear around foreground galaxies measured from the  $g$ ,  $r'$  and  $i$  images (top, middle, bottom). The foreground galaxies have  $16 \leq r_0^* \leq 18$  and the background galaxies have  $18 \leq r_0^* \leq 22$ . See Table 1 for details. The solid lines are the best fit power-law models with parameters given in Table 2.

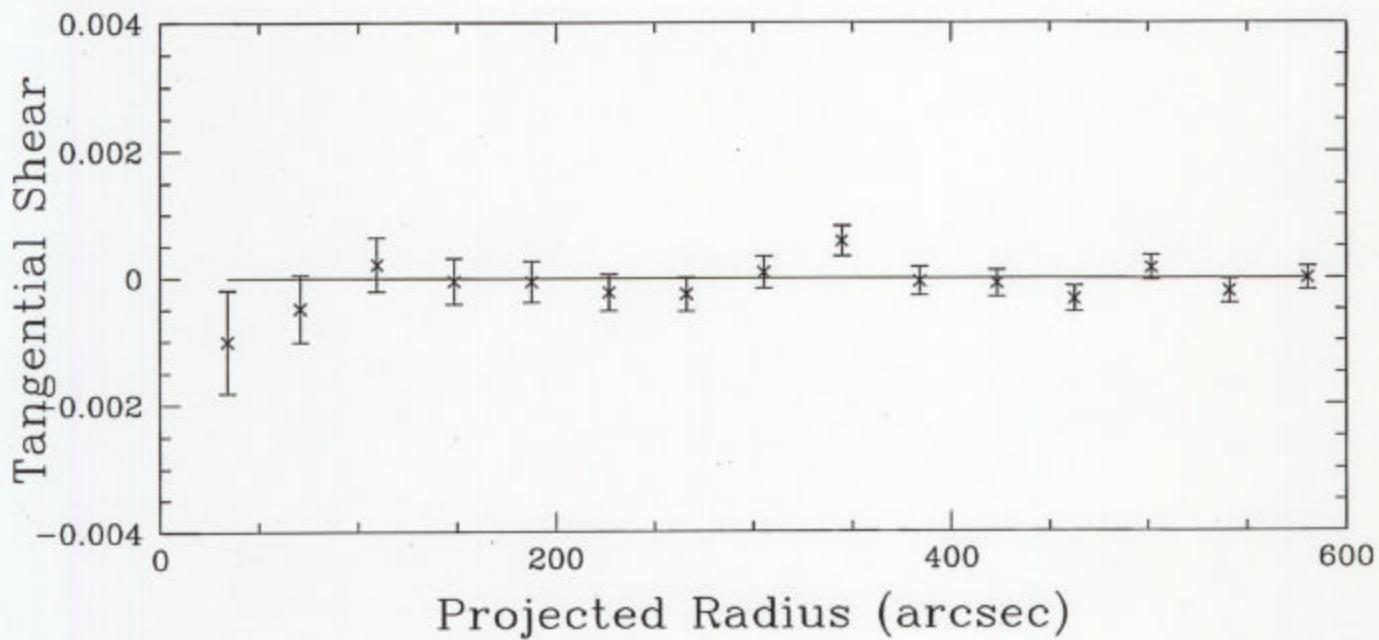


Fig. 6.— Mean shear around 26397 bright stars ( $r'$ -band). The signal is consistent with zero implying that measurements biases due to gradients in the surface brightness are not important.

# DM IN HALOS - 26 - ESSENTIALLY ACCOUNTS FOR $\Omega_m = \frac{1}{3}$

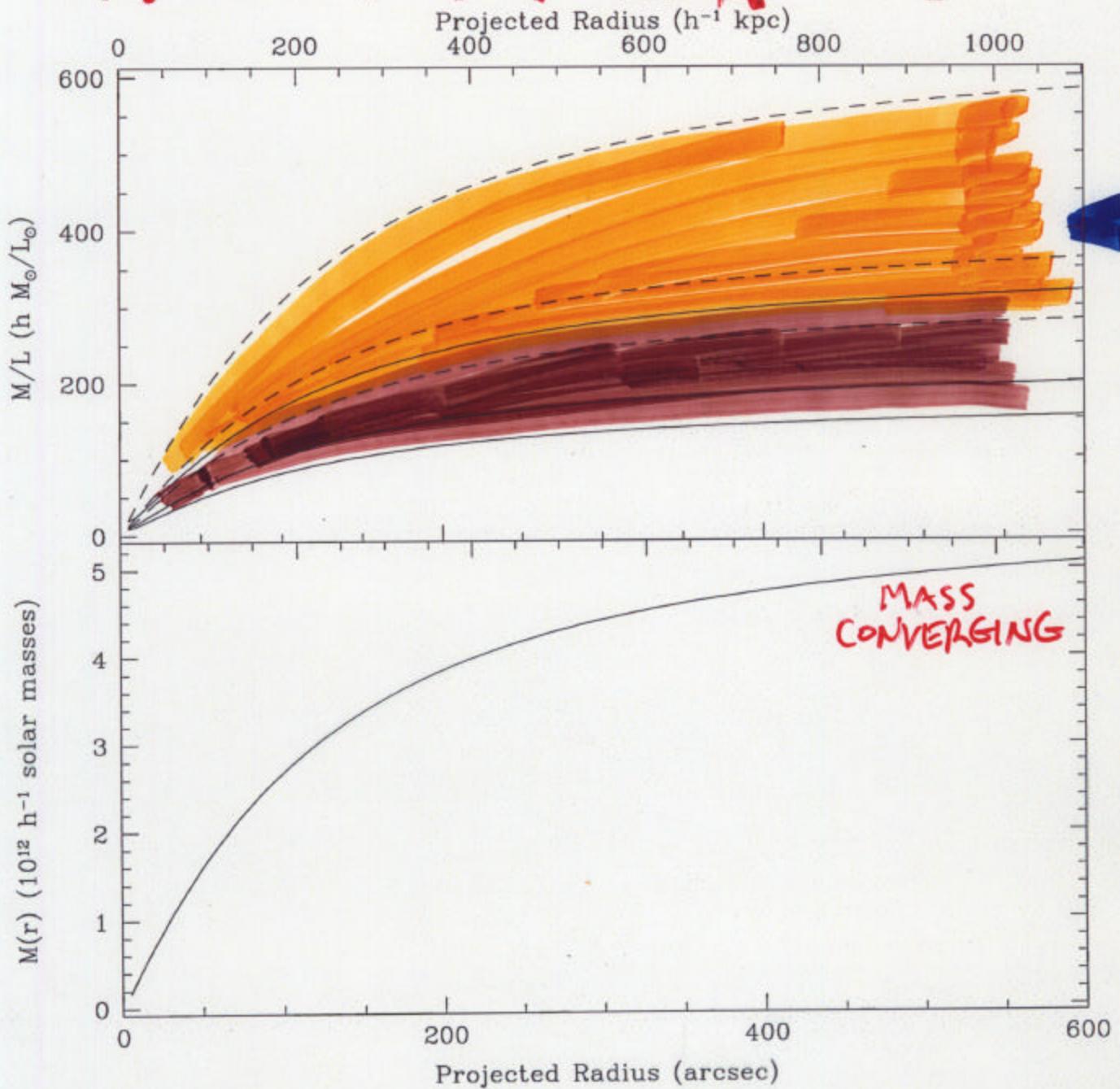


Fig. 11.— Cumulative mass (lower) and mass-to-light profiles (upper) for  $\sigma_v = 170 \text{ km s}^{-1}$  and  $s = 150''$ . The dashed M/L profiles assume all the galaxy light is within  $5''$  of the center (as measured) while the solid lines extrapolate the light profile as described in the text. The profiles are  $g'$ ,  $r'$ ,  $i'$  from top to bottom. This represents the minimal mass model (95% lower limit on)  $s$  so the true profiles are likely to have higher values.

# IS THE UNIVERSE SLOWING DOWN?

VELOCITY OF GALAXY ↑

TELESCOPE = TIME  
MACHINE : SEE  
DISTANT GALAXIES AT  
EARLIER TIME --  
WHEN MOVING AWAY  
FASTER

HUBBLE'S LAW  
 $V_o = H d$

$V_o$  = velocity TODAY

DATA SAYS:  
UNIVERSE IS  
SPEEDING UP!

DISTANCE TO GALAXY

→ UNIVERSE IS  
SPEEDING UP! ? # WHY?

SN 1998M z=0.63



SN 1998J z=0.83



SN 1997cj z=0.50



SN 1998I z=0.89



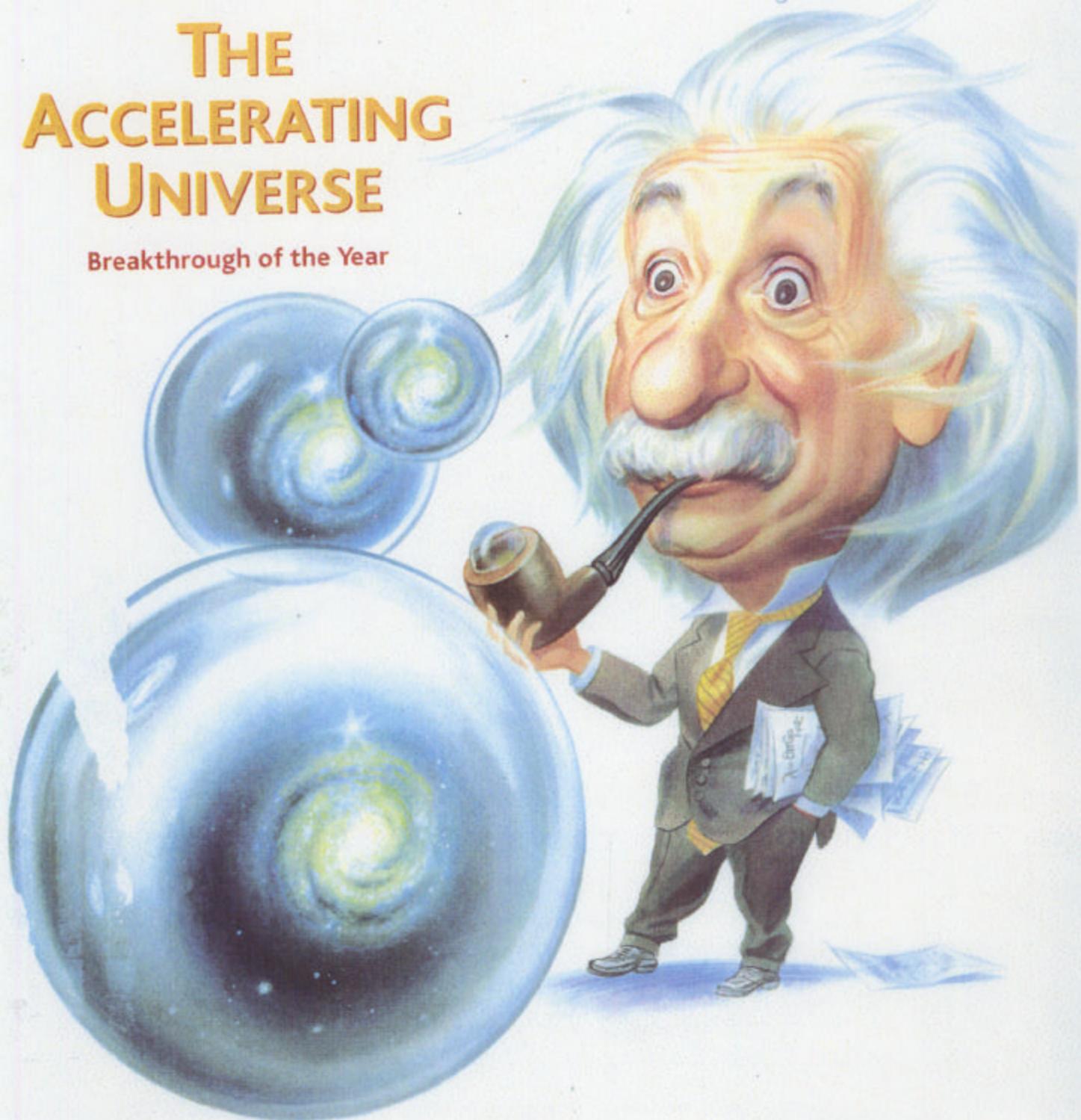
18 December 1998

# Science

Vol. 282 No. 5397  
Pages 2141–2336 \$7

## THE ACCELERATING UNIVERSE

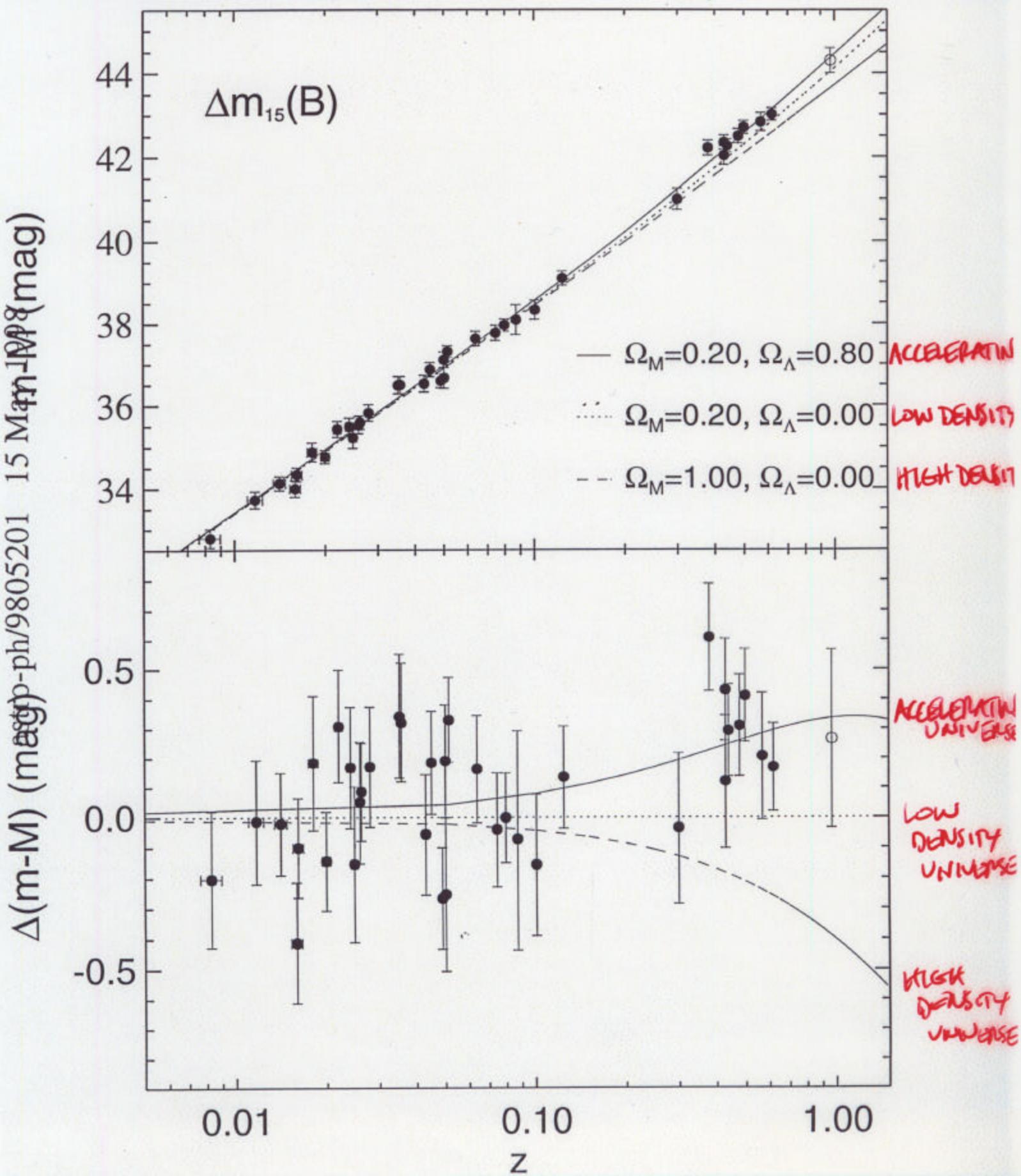
Breakthrough of the Year



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

High Z SN Team

A. RIESS et al 98,  
A.J. in press (Astrophys/9805201)



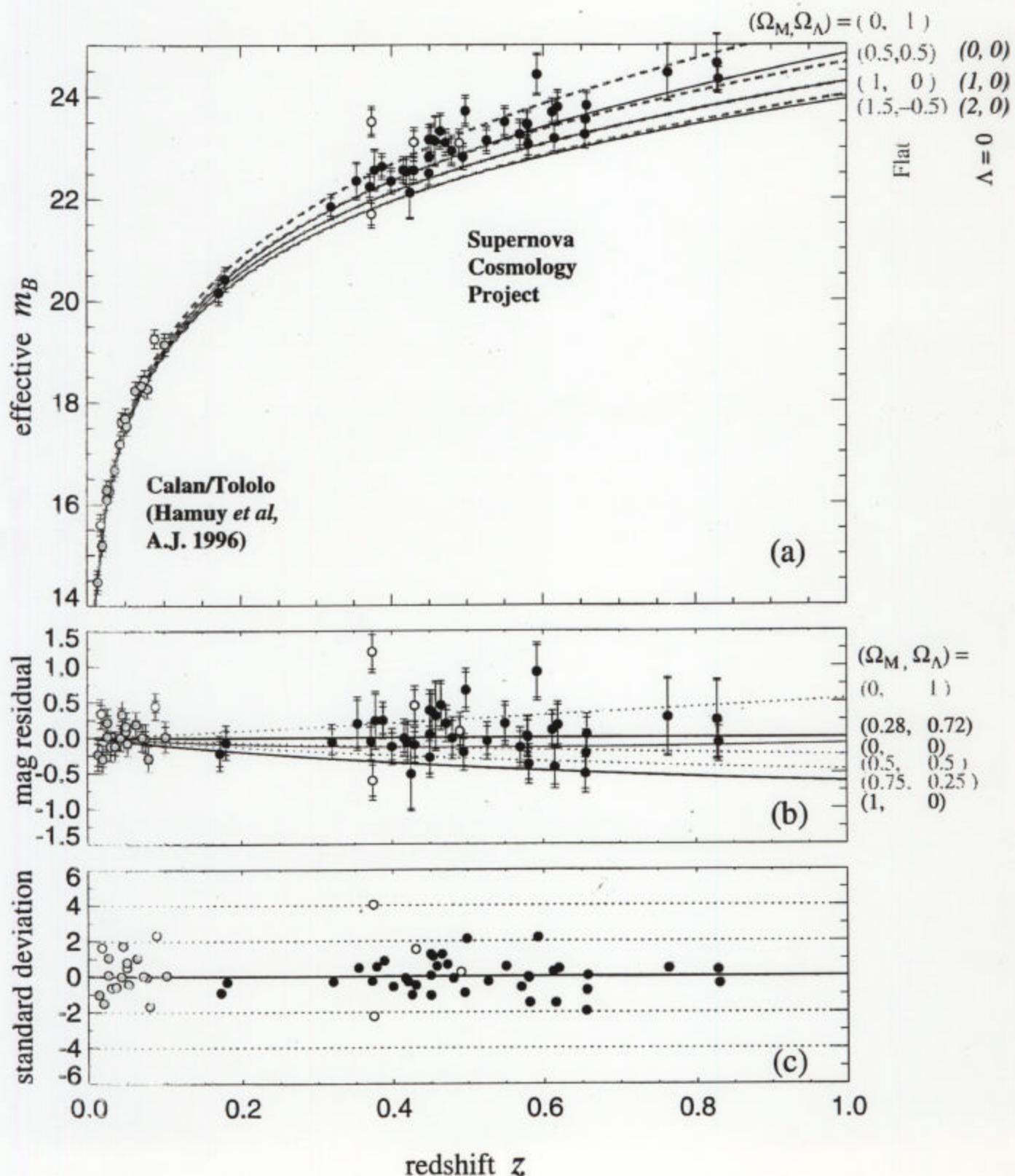
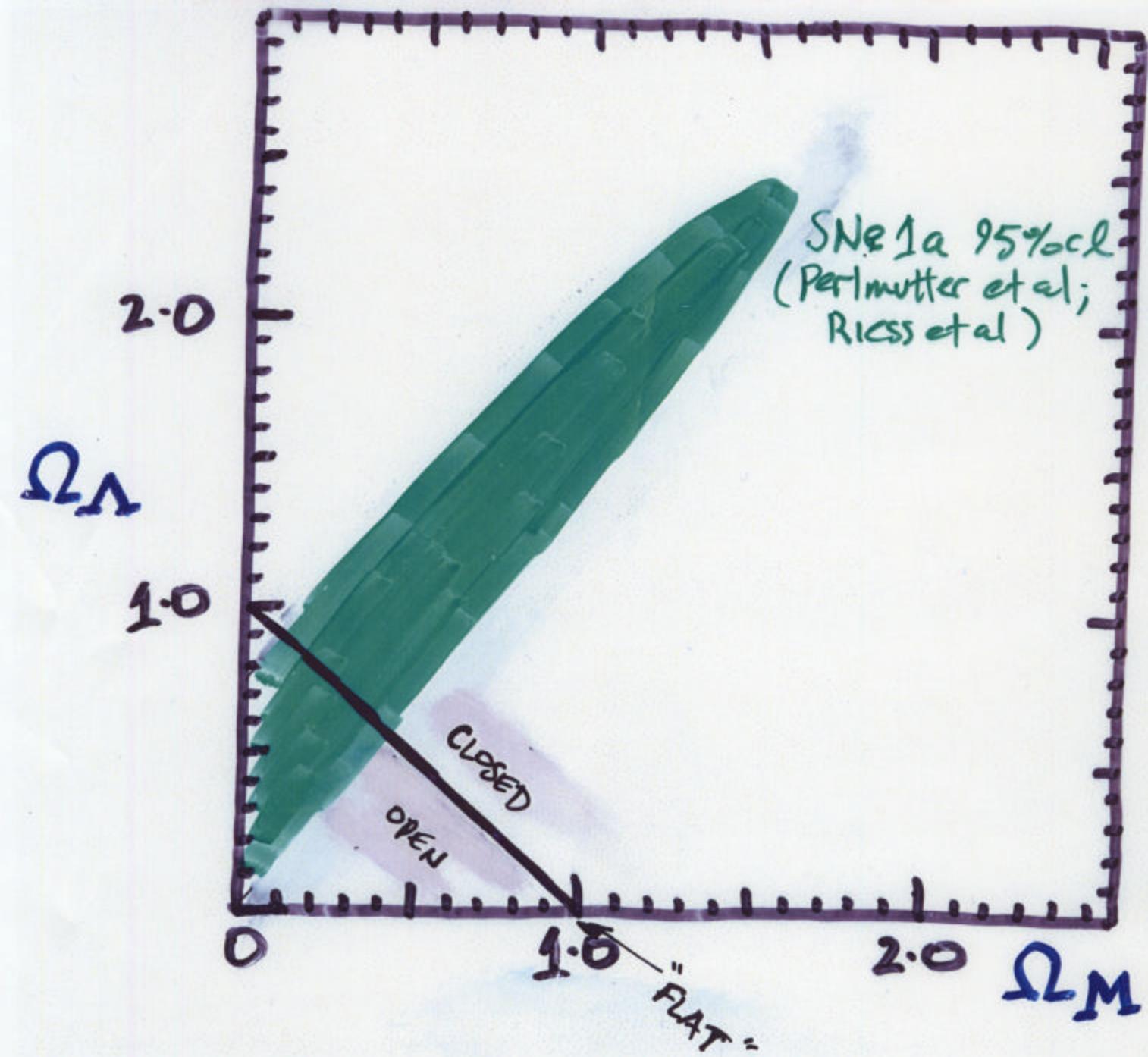
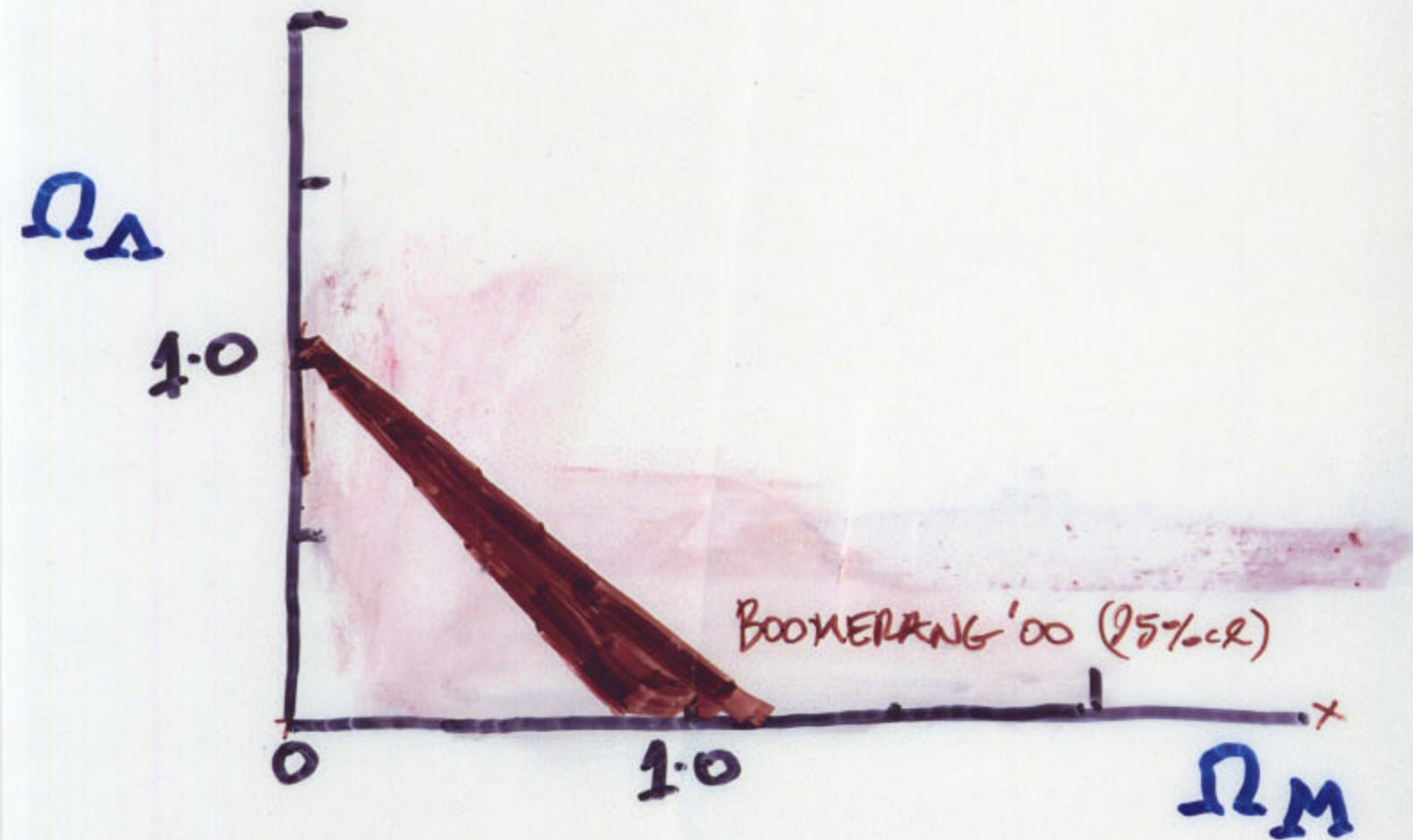


Fig. 2.

# "THE BIG PICTURE"





MATTER 95% CL

\*

\*

# CANDIDATES / REQUIREMENTS

~~REL. PRIMES  
VERY HIGH  
POTENTIALS~~

~~INFLATION~~

~~FRAGILATED  
LIFETIME~~

~~SCALAR  
FIELD~~

"BRANING-A"

VACUUM  
BALANCE

~~w = 1/3~~

~~w = 0~~

~~w = -1/3, 2/3~~

~~w = -1~~

~~w = -1 ??~~

~~w = -1~~

~~NO~~

~~NO~~

~~w < -1/3~~

~~w < -1~~

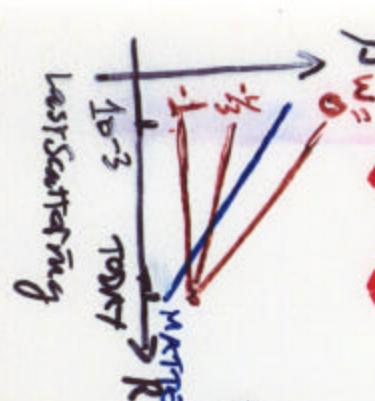
**★ HERE TODAY, GONE YESTERDAY!**

TO AVOID INTERFERENCE WITH  
GROWTH OF STRUCTURE

GROWTH

**★ QM DARK  
PRODUCED**

NO! BBD  
CBR



M-dominated:  
 $\delta\rho \propto \rho$

X-dominated:  
 $\delta\rho \sim \text{const}$

$$\rho_M \propto R^{-3(1+w)}$$

$$\downarrow w \leq -\frac{1}{3}$$

**★ AGE FRAMES BREAK  
BOTTOM LINE:  $w \leq -\frac{1}{3}$**

**SIMPLEST EXAMPLE 1**

GOOD STARTING POINT

# 3 DARK PUZZLES

## WE HAVE LOTS TO DO!

★ 90% OF THE ORDINARILY STUFF IS "DARK"

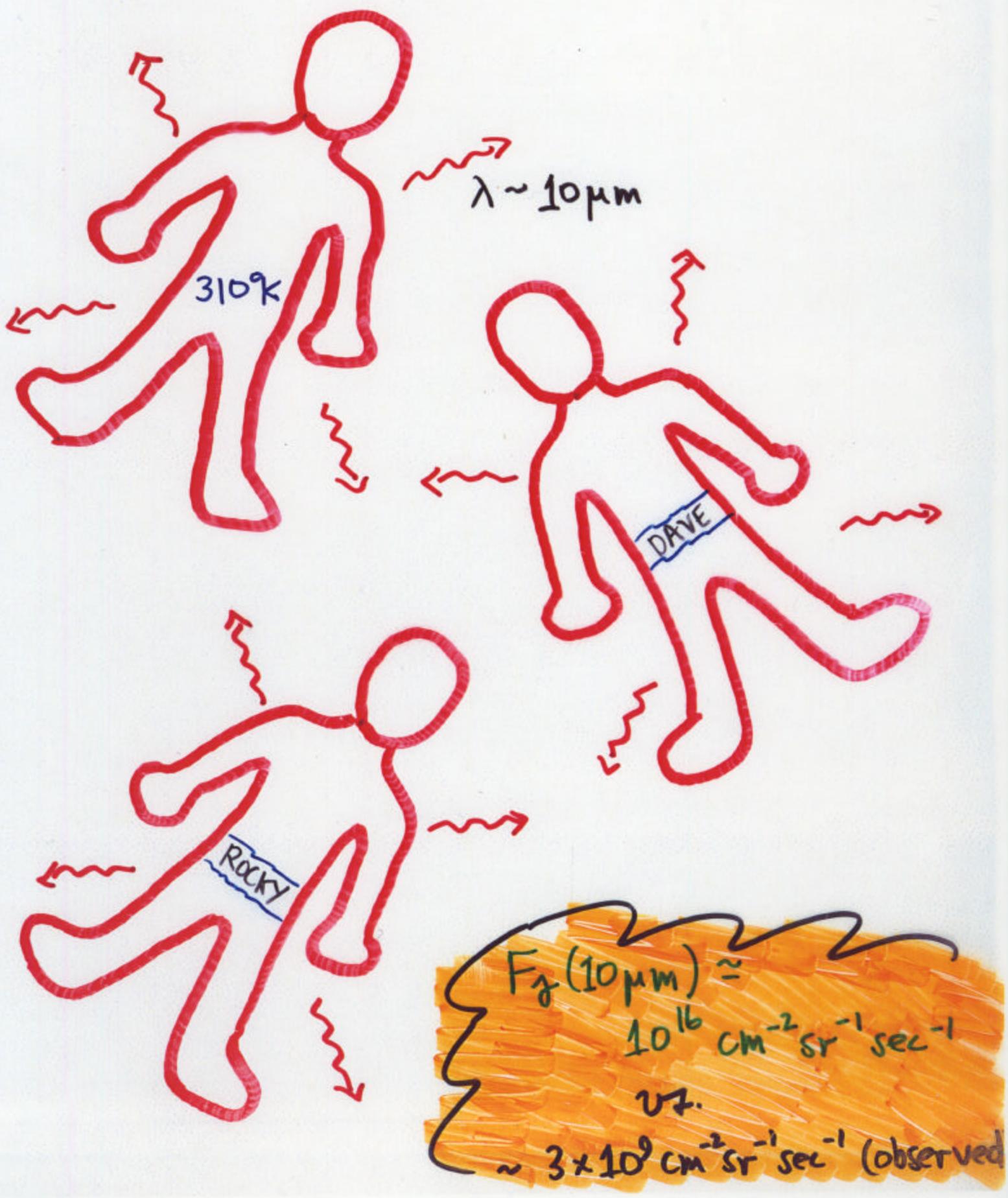
HOT GAS?  
DARK STARS?

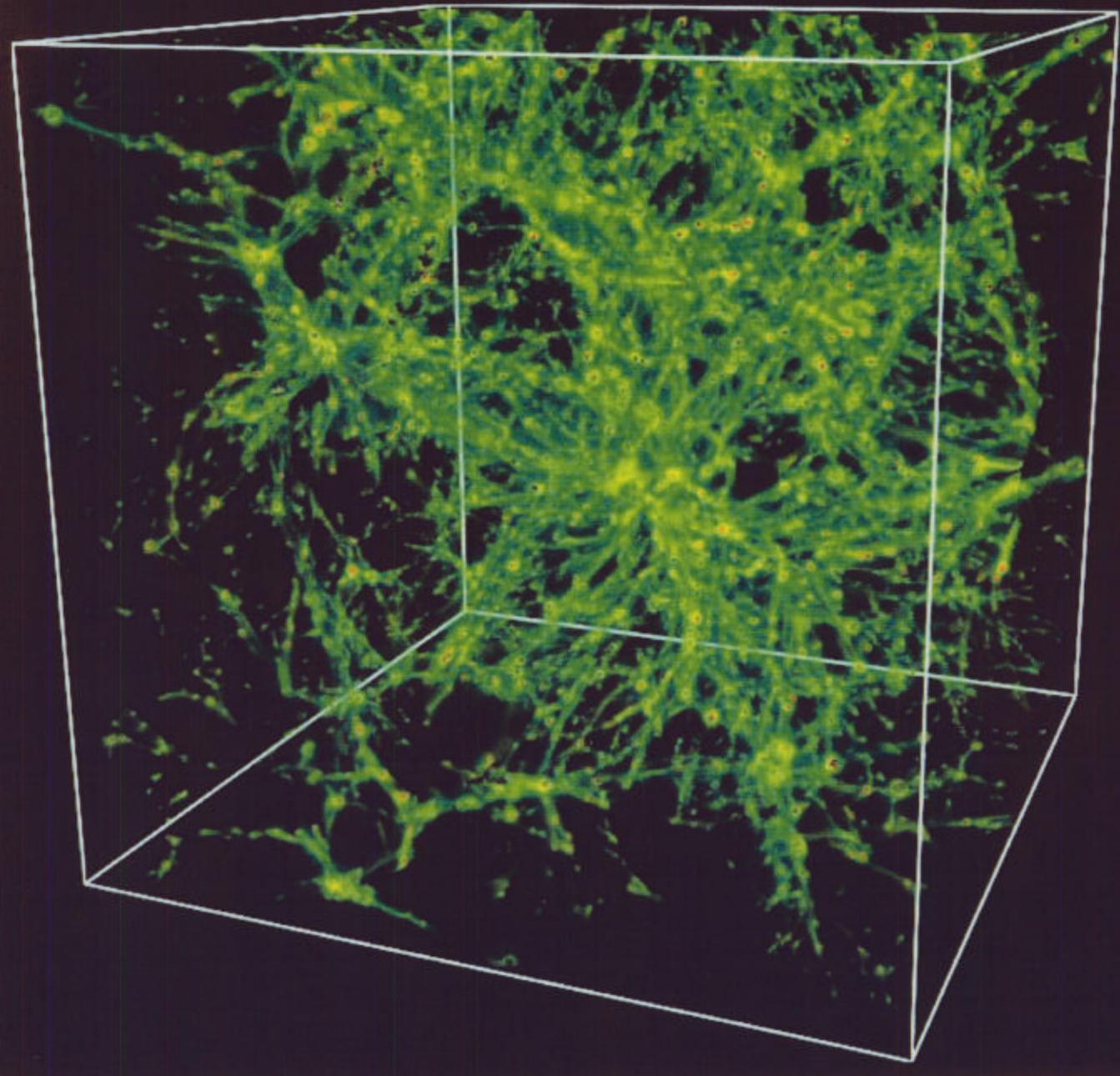
★ MOST OF THE STUFF IS DARK & EXOTIC

ELEMENTALLY PARTICLES LEFT OVER FROM THE BIG BANG

★ MYSTERIOUS DARK ENERGY ACCOUNTS FOR 60% OF THE MASS/ENERGY BUDGET & IS THE UNIVERSE TO SPEED UP?

# EXAMPLE: 100kg, relic cosmologists





# OF MOOSE DIAGRAM DARK MATTER CANDIDATES

MST 90



# THE LEADING PARTICLE DARK MATTER CANDIDATES

for Master of the Universe

MOTIVATED BY PARTICLE PHYSICS  
 $\sim 1$  "THE COSMOLOGICAL-BONUS"

## AXION

$\sim 10^{-5}$  eV

- PART OF SOLN TO STRONG CP-PROBLEM
- "COLD" DARK MATTER
- DETECTABLE  $a_{\text{HALO}} + \vec{B} \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{microwave}}$

## NEUTRAINO

$\sim 10 - 1000$  GeV\*

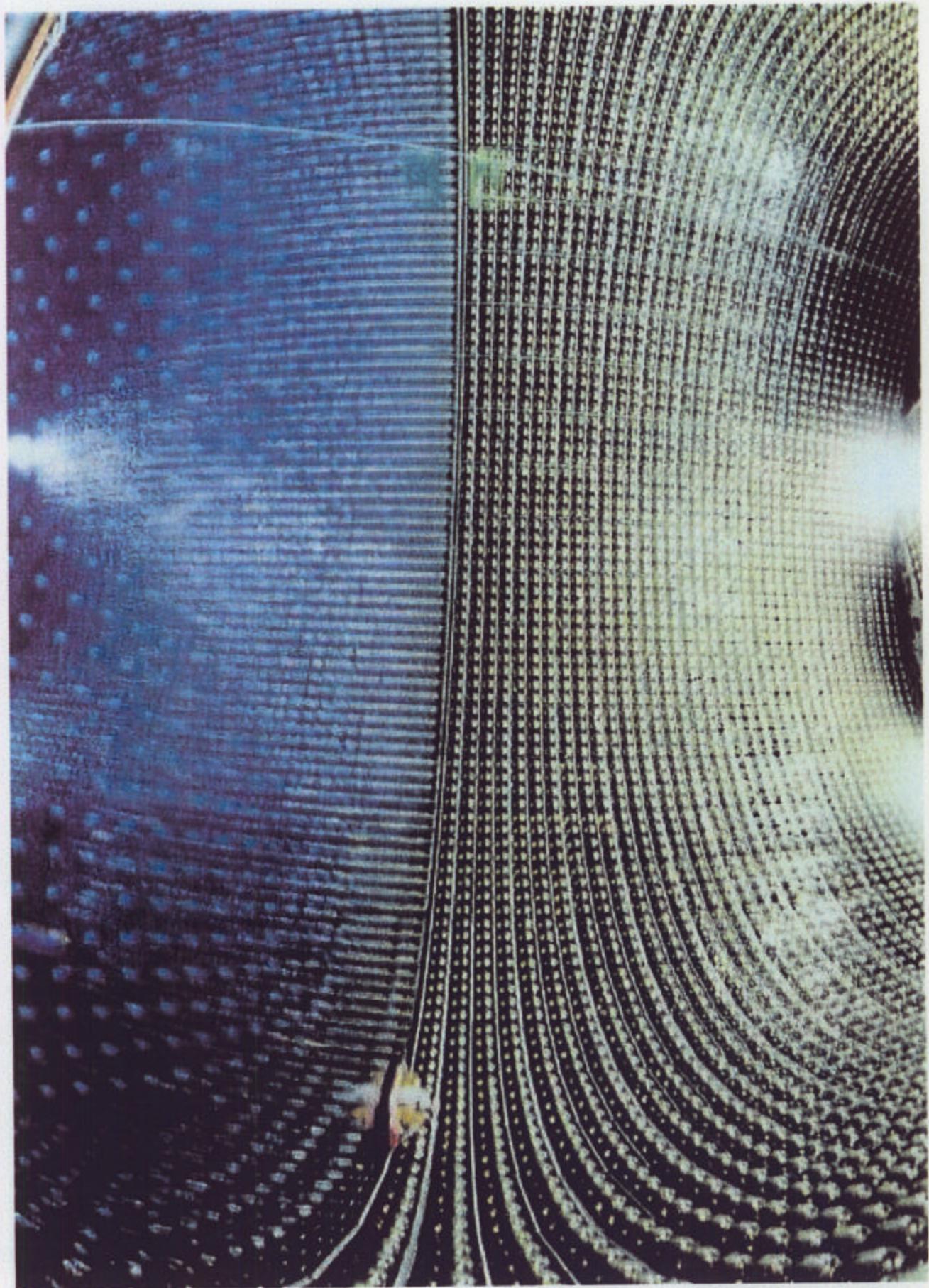
- LIGHTEST SUPERASYMMETRIC PARTICLE
- "COLD" DARK MATTER
- DETECTABLE  $X_{\text{HALO}} + A \rightarrow \chi + A + \text{keV}$

Farrar-Kolb

## NEUTRINO

$\sim 10 - 30$  eV

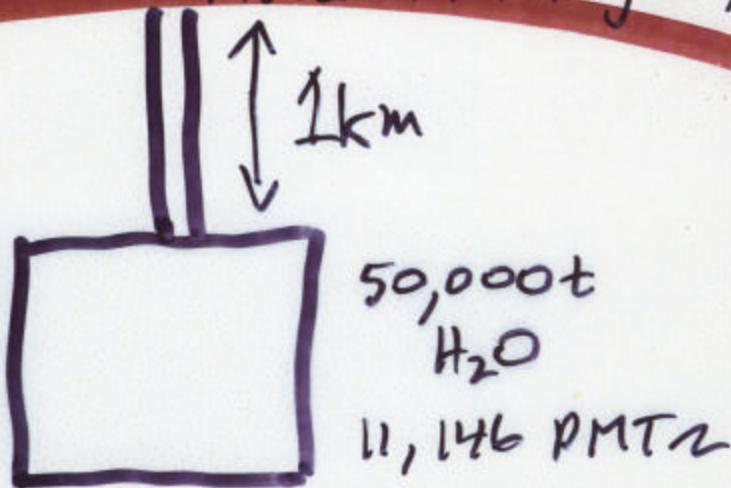
- KNOWN TO EXIST!
- "HOT" DARK MATTER • GAKT "ADDITIVE"



COSMIC RAYS



## SUPER-KAMIOKANDE



DETECT EQUAL NUMBERS OF  $\nu_e$ ,  $\nu_\mu$   
NEUTRINO OSCILLATIONS

AT LEAST ONE NEUTRINO  
SPECIES HAS A MASS  $\gtrsim 0.1$  eV

(PROBABLY TAU NEUTRINO)

NB:  $\Omega_\nu \approx m_i / 40 \text{ eV} \gtrsim 0.003$

# NEUTRINOS HAVE MASS

## ATMOSPHERIC NEUTRINOS

$$\Delta m_{ij}^2 \sim 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$\nu_\mu$ -deficit, path length dep.



-  $m_\nu \gtrsim 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ eV}$

- probably  $\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau$

## SOLAR NEUTRINOS

$$\Delta m_{ij}^2 \sim 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2 \text{ or } 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$\nu_e$  deficit  
in 5 expts



-  $m_\nu \gtrsim 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}, 10^{-5} \text{ eV}$

- probably  $\nu_e - \nu_\mu$

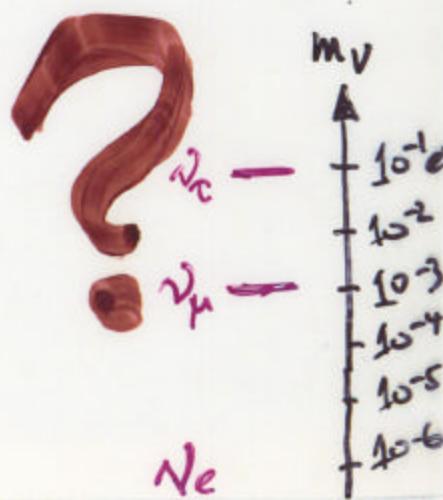
## LSND/KARMEN

$$\Delta m_{ij}^2 \sim \text{eV}^2$$

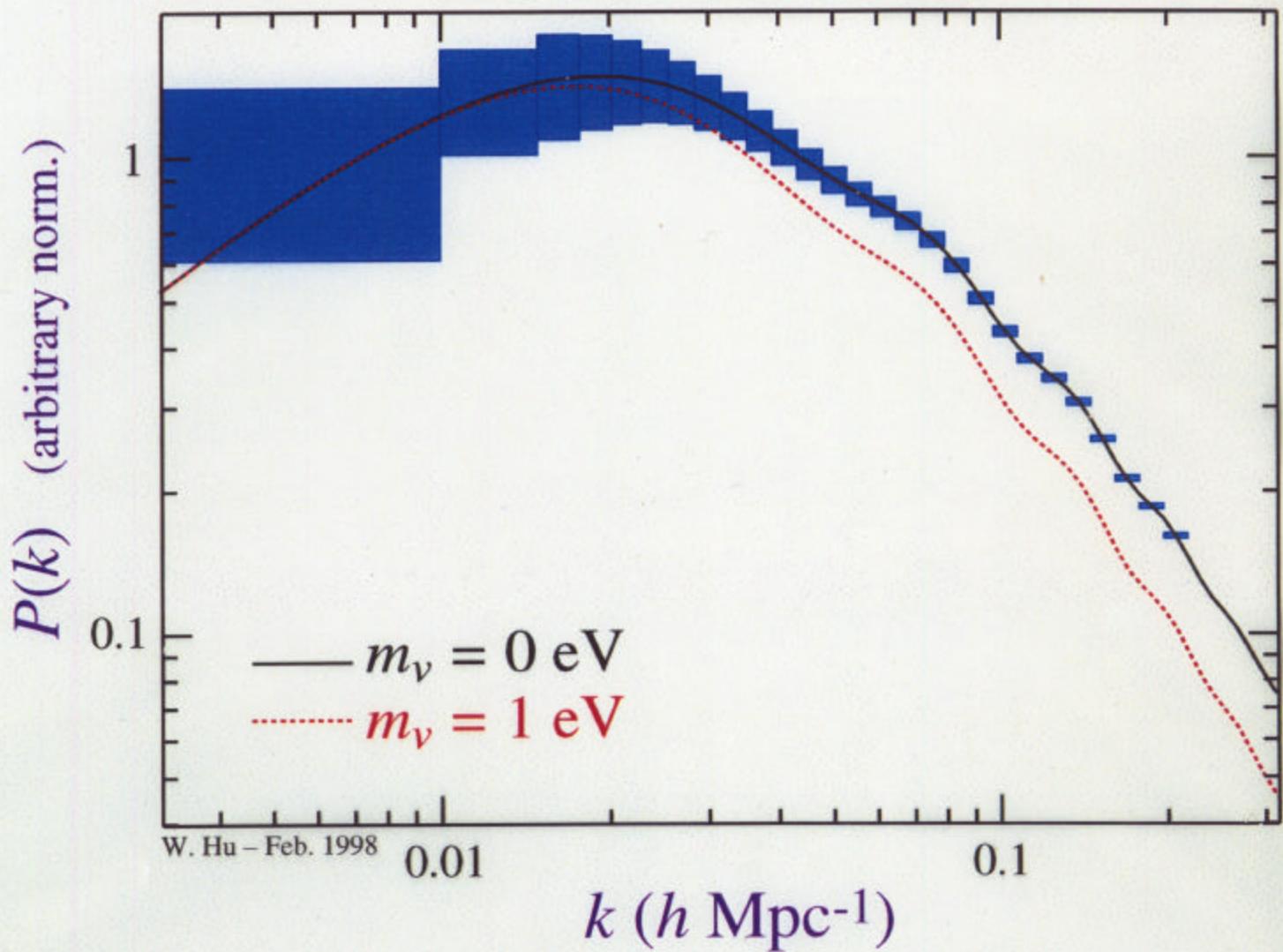
-  $m_\nu \sim 8(0.1-1 \text{ eV})$

- requires sterile  $\nu$  for solar  $\nu$  problem

$$\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$$
$$\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$$

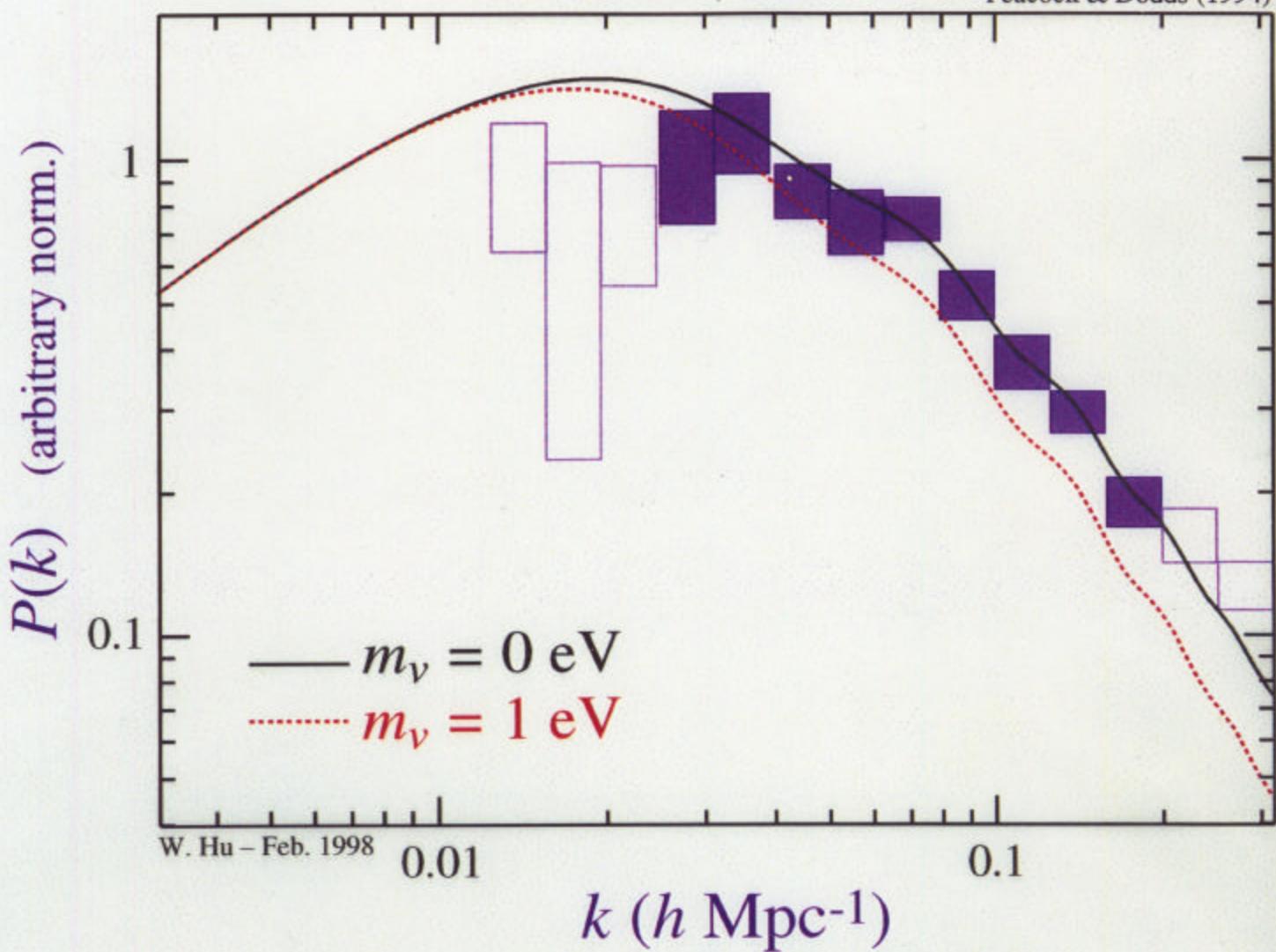


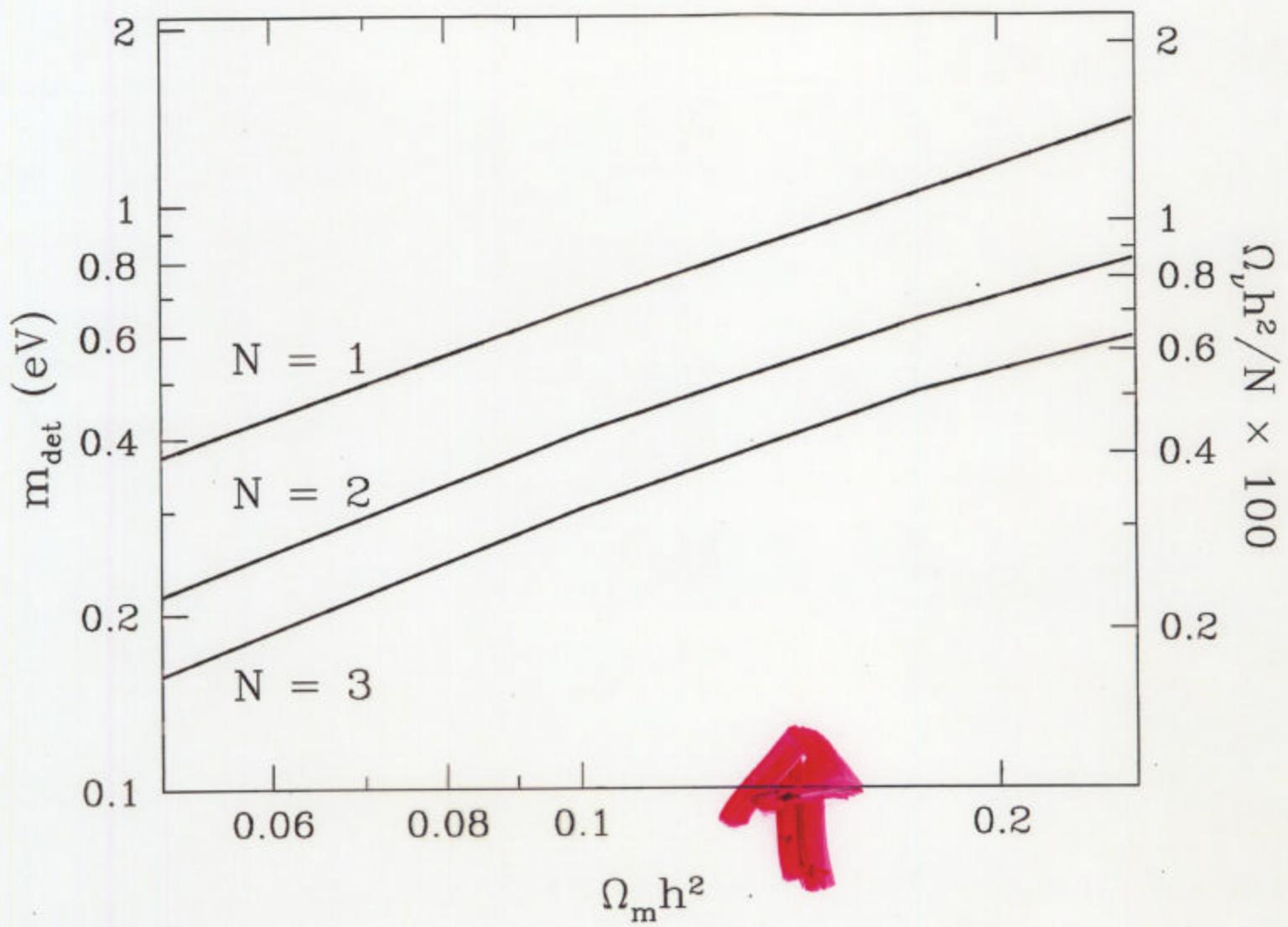
# Projected SDSS BRG



# Combined Data

Peacock & Dodds (1994)



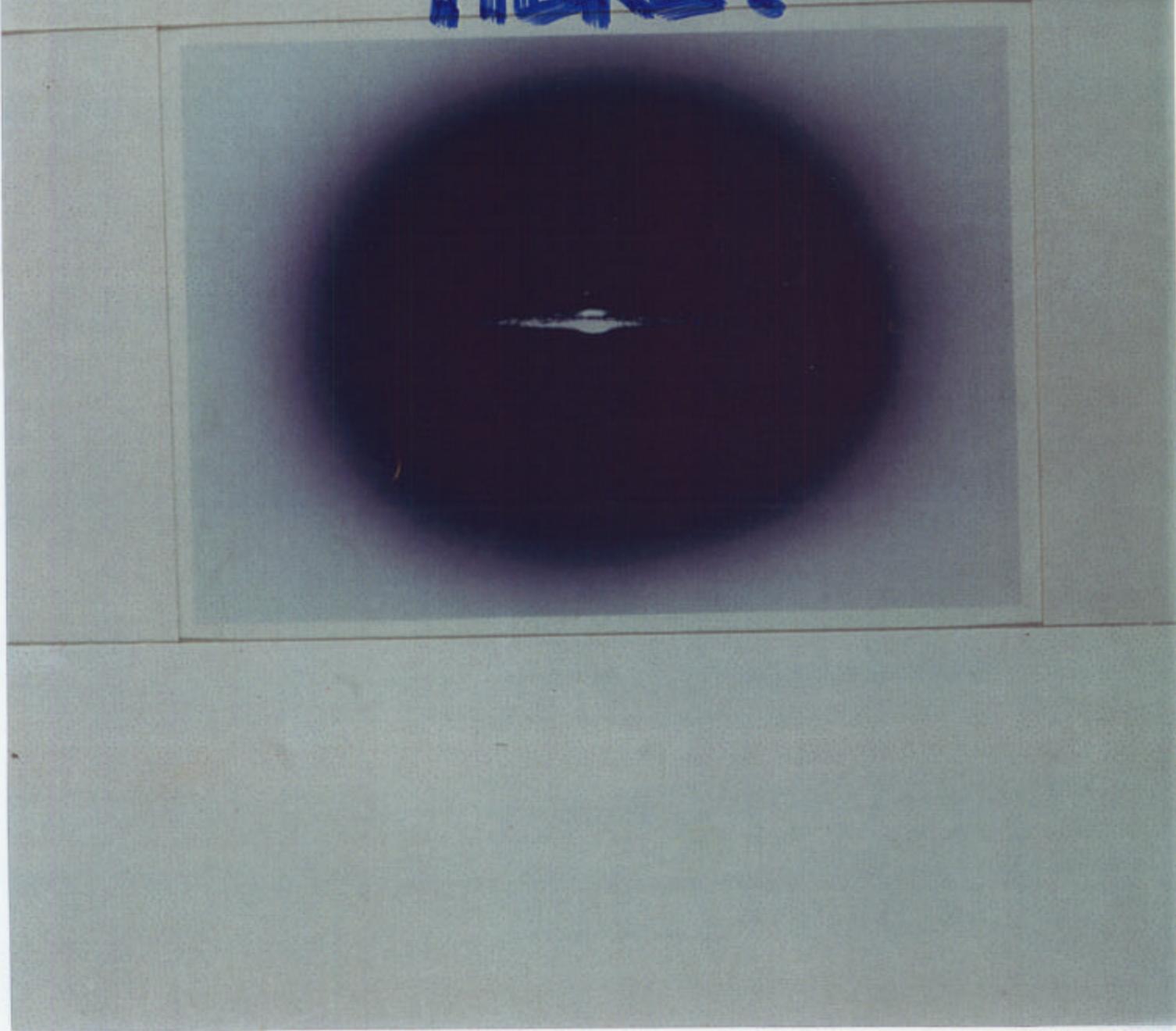


Hu, Eisenstein, Tegmark  
PRL 80, 5255 (98)

USING LSS TO PROBE  
NEUTRINO MASS



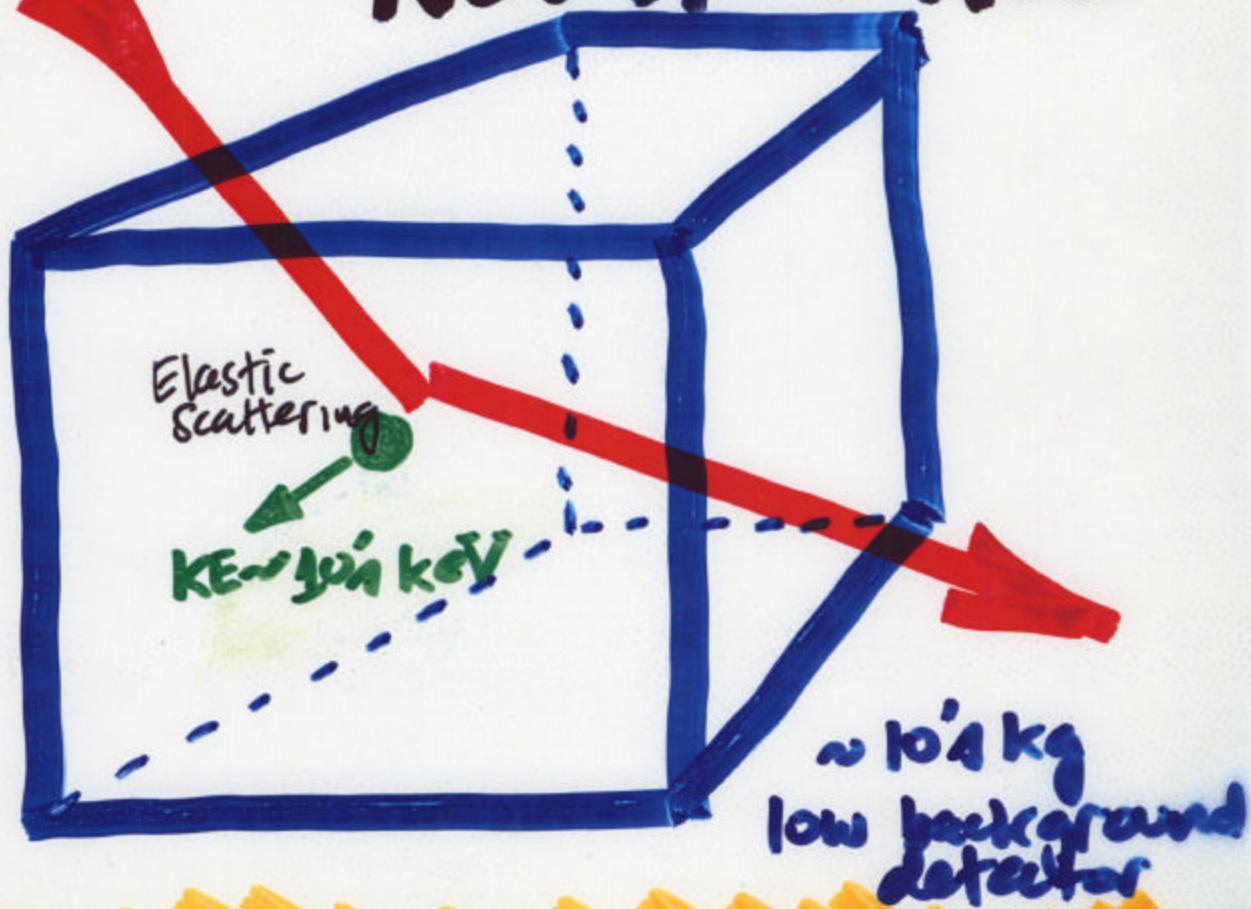
LOTS OF DARK  
MATTER - RIGHT  
HERE!



# HALO NEUTRALINO

# TO DETECT A NEUTRALINO

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ \approx 10^{-6} mc^2 \\ \approx 10^{-11} \text{ keV}$$

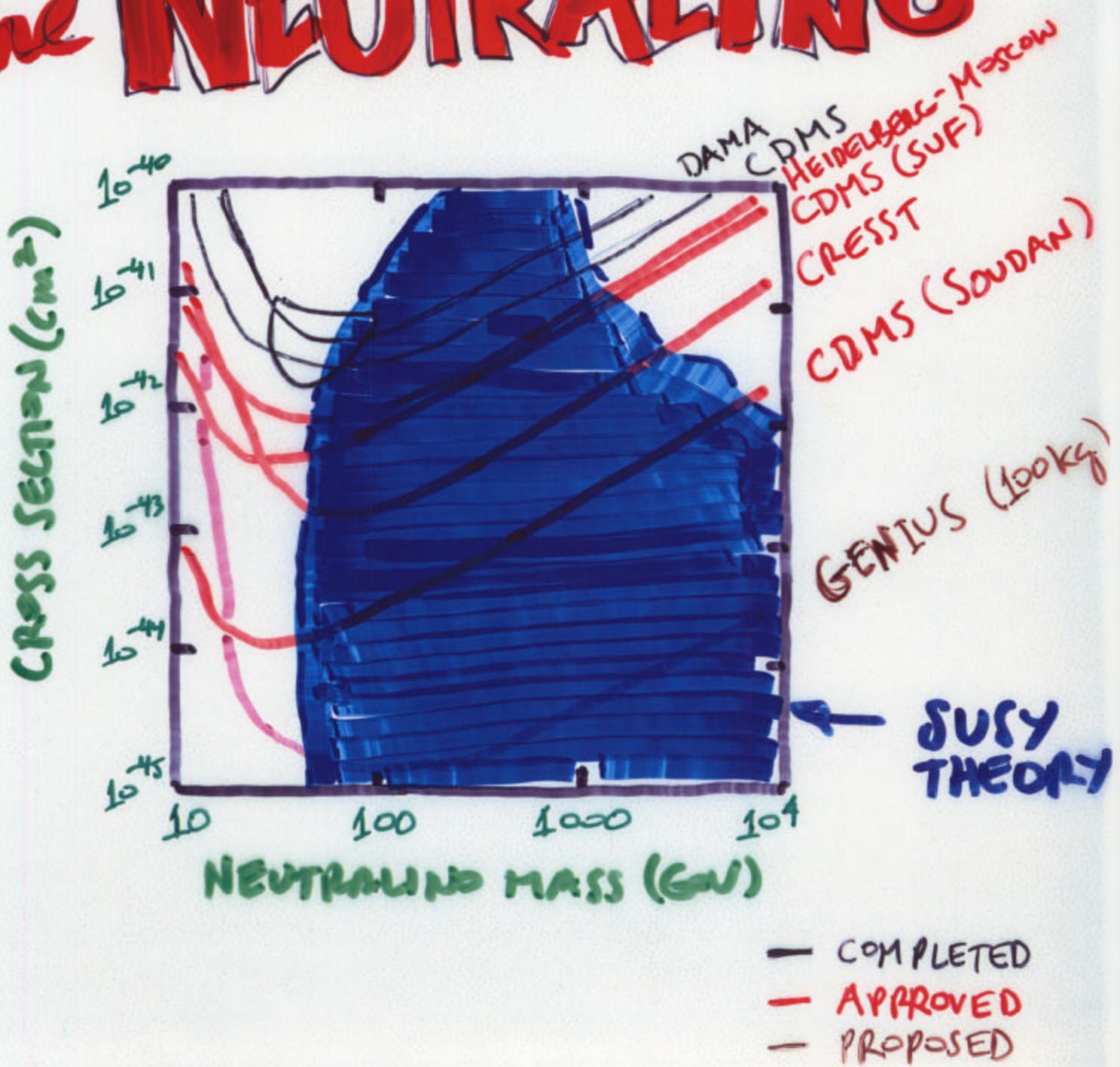


Rate  $\propto (\sigma v)_{\text{elastic}} \sim (10^{-4} - 1) \text{ da}^{-1} \text{ kg}^{-1}$   
 $\approx 0(10^{-31} \text{ cm}^2)$  fixed by  $\Omega \propto \frac{1}{(\sigma v)_{\text{ann}}} = 1$

NEED LARGE LOW-BACKGROUND,  
LOW-THRESHOLD DETECTORS  
ESPECIALLY RADIACTIVITY!

E.G.: 10 mK bolometers, LN NaI scintillators,  
superheated Freon, TPC, LAr, ...

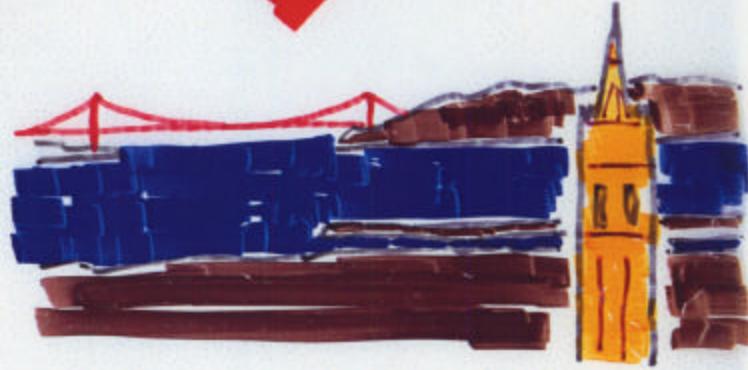
# CLOSING IN on the NEUTRALINO



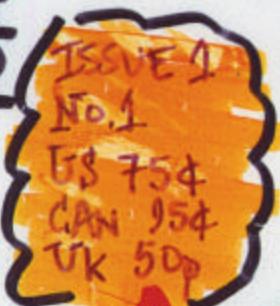
# DEFENDER

## of the

# AXION



M.S.TURNER U.CHICAGO  
FERMI LAB



ISSUE 1  
NO. 1  
US 75¢  
CAN 95¢  
UK 50p

## MOTIVATION

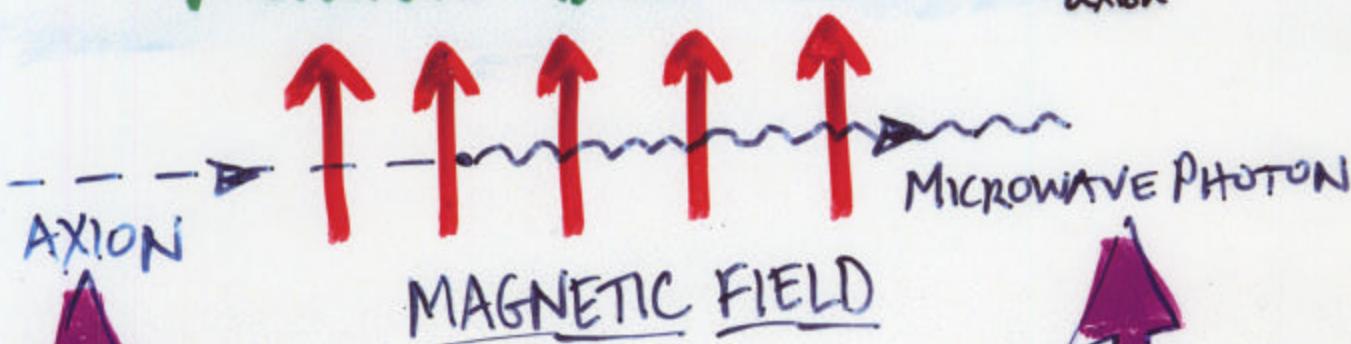
ASTRONOMICAL / COSMOLOGICAL /  
LAB CONSTRAINTS  $\Rightarrow \Omega_a \gtrsim 10^{-3}$

DETECTION OF REIC AXIONS

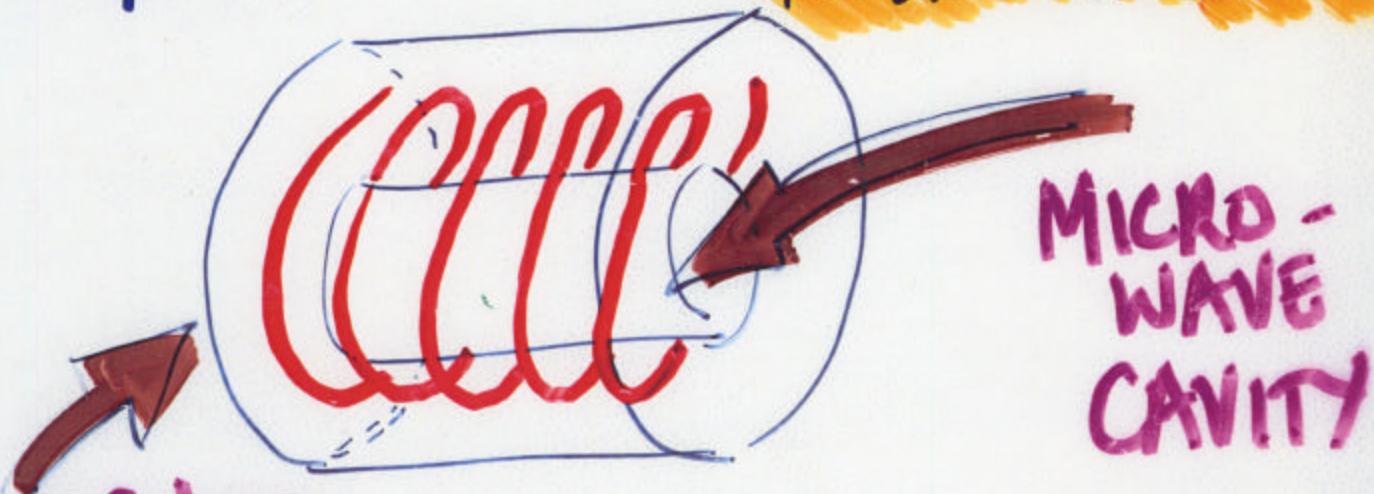
MD TEEHEE

# TUNING IN ON COSMIC AXIONS

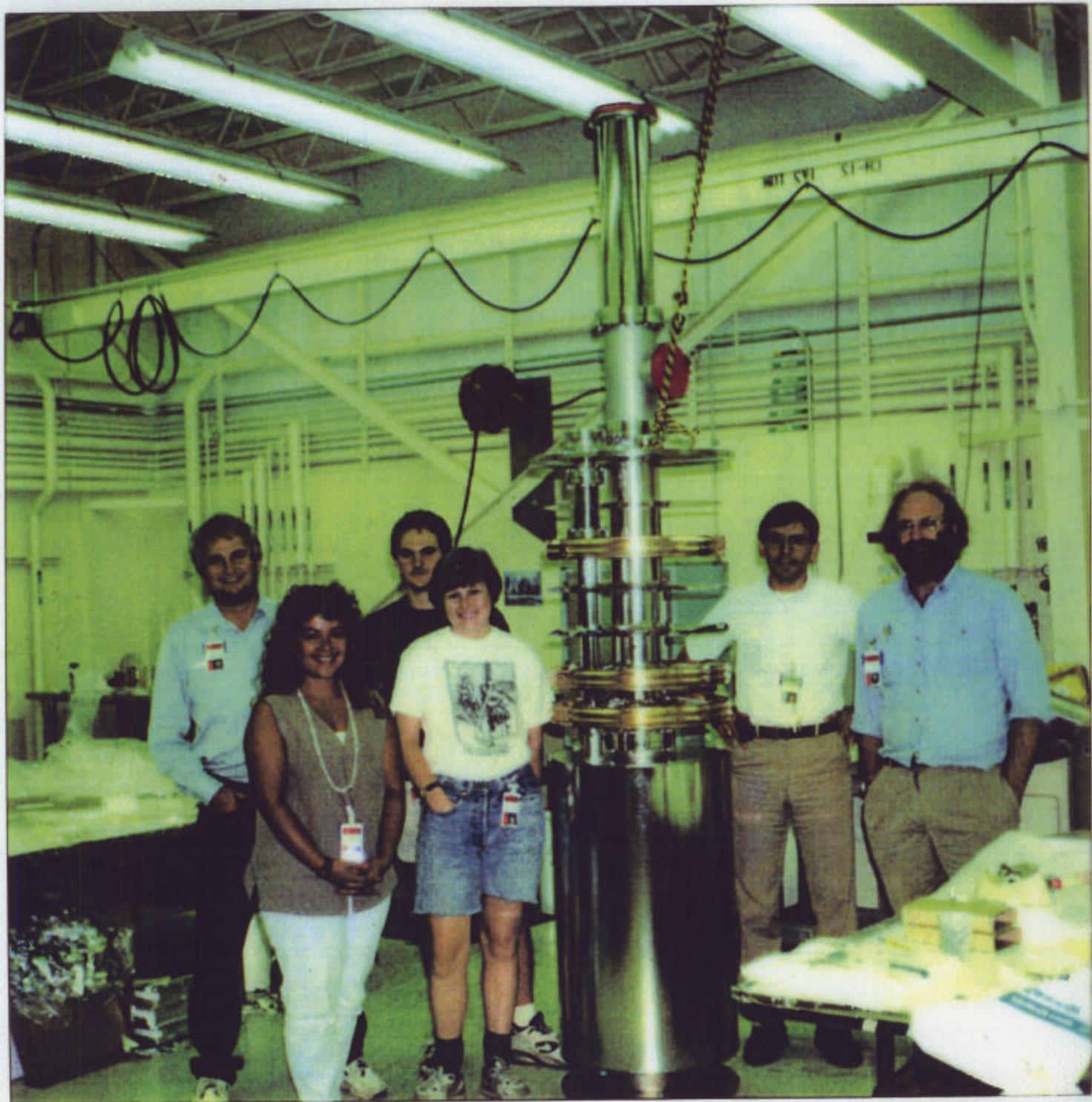
- P. SIKIVIE 1983



~30 CONVERSIONS  
PER DAY  
POWER  $\approx 10^{-23}$  WATT



BIG MAGNET

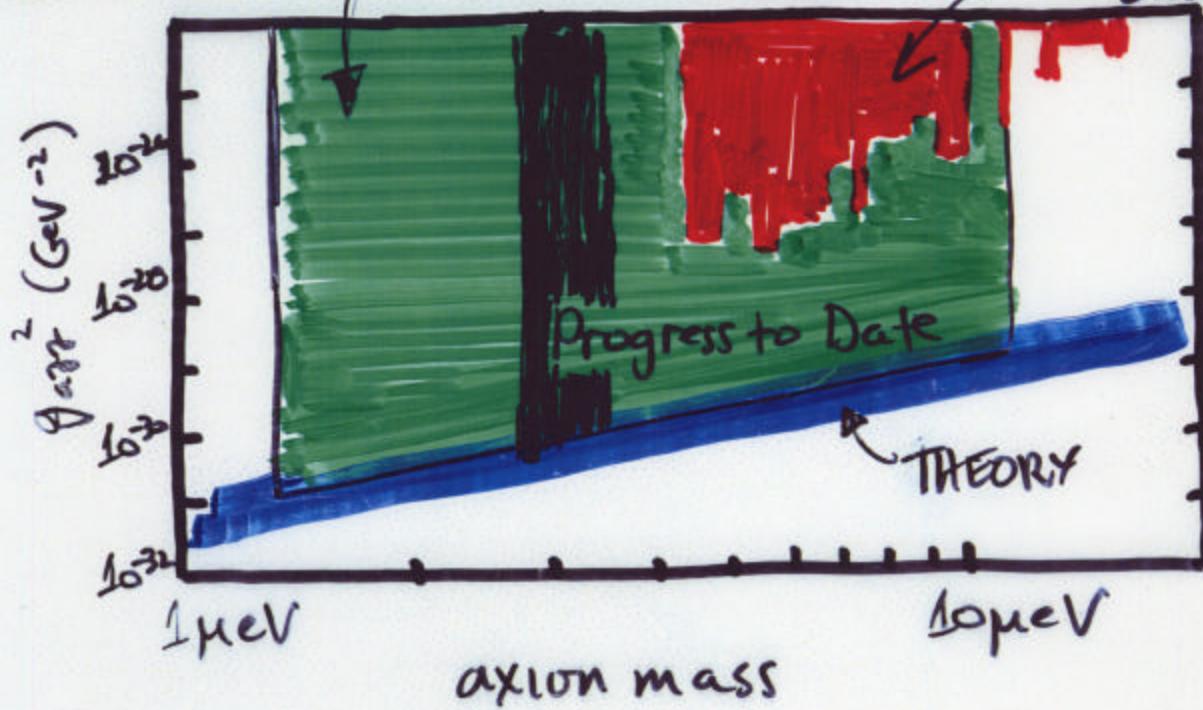


# AXION HUNTING

MOST SENSITIVE DARK MATTER SEARCH

Goal of 3 year Expt at Livermore

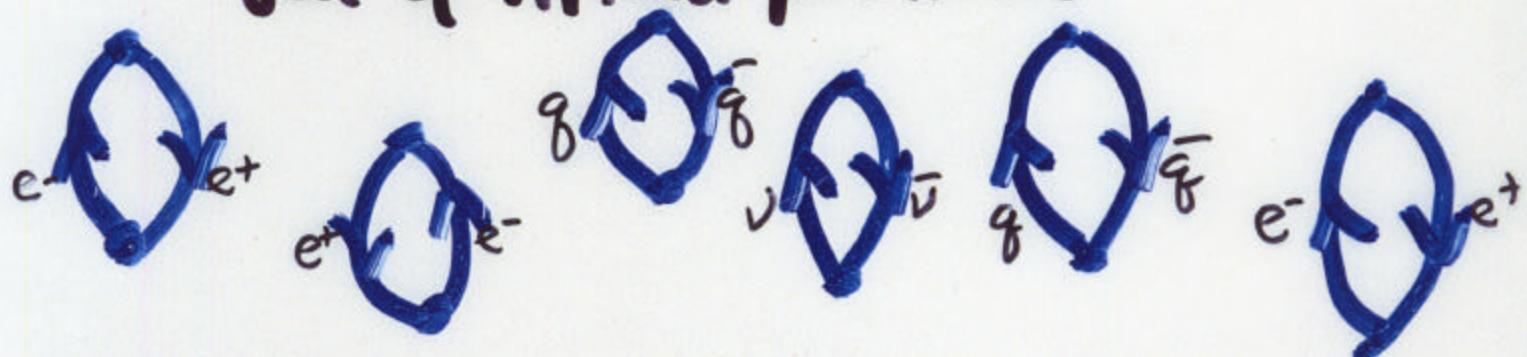
Previously Excluded



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cavity Power} &= 6.5 \times 10^{-22} \text{ Watt} \times \left( \frac{V}{22 \mu\text{eV}} \right) \\ &\times \left( \frac{B}{7.5 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \frac{C_n e}{0.56} \left( \frac{g_F}{0.97} \right)^2 \left( \frac{f}{700 \text{ MHz}} \right) \left( \frac{Q}{90,000} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# QUANTUM VACUUM IS NOT EMPTY!

sea of virtual particles



whose existence has been detected  
(shifting of atomic levels in H)

Quantum vacuum is elastic

$\mathbf{T} = -\mathbf{P}$ , but how much does  
it weigh?

theoretical estimates

$$'30 \quad \Omega_{VAC} = \frac{P_{VAC}}{P_{crit}} = \infty$$

$$'80 \quad \Omega_{VAC} = 10^{122}$$

cut off at  $m_p$

$$'84 \quad \Omega_{VAC} = 10^{55}$$

$$'98 \quad \Omega_{VAC} \approx 0.6 ?$$

Harvey; Silverstein-Harvey

$$?? \quad \Omega_{VAC} = 0 ?$$

pre-'98 "guess" of most particle theorists

# Comments About Dark Energy

Science Times, 30 November 1999 (J. Glanz)

- J. Harvey: Basically, people don't have a clue as to how to solve this problem.
- S. Weinberg: Right now, not only for cosmology but for elementary particle theory, this is the bone in our throat.
- F. Wilczek: ...maybe the most fundamentally mysterious thing in all of basic science.
- E. Witten: ... would be number 1 on my list of things to figure out.

# WHAT IF

A = O ?

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU  
WISH FOR !!

# ACCELERATING UNIVERSE

$$\rho + 3p < 0$$

source of gravity  
in GR

$$\rho_x \sim 2/3 \rho_{\text{crit}}$$
$$p_x < -\rho_x/3$$

## POSSIBILITIES:

Einstein's COSMOLOGICAL CONST'  
(VACUUM ENERGY)

$$p = -\rho$$

TANGLED NETWORK OF  
STRINGS

$$p = -\rho/3$$

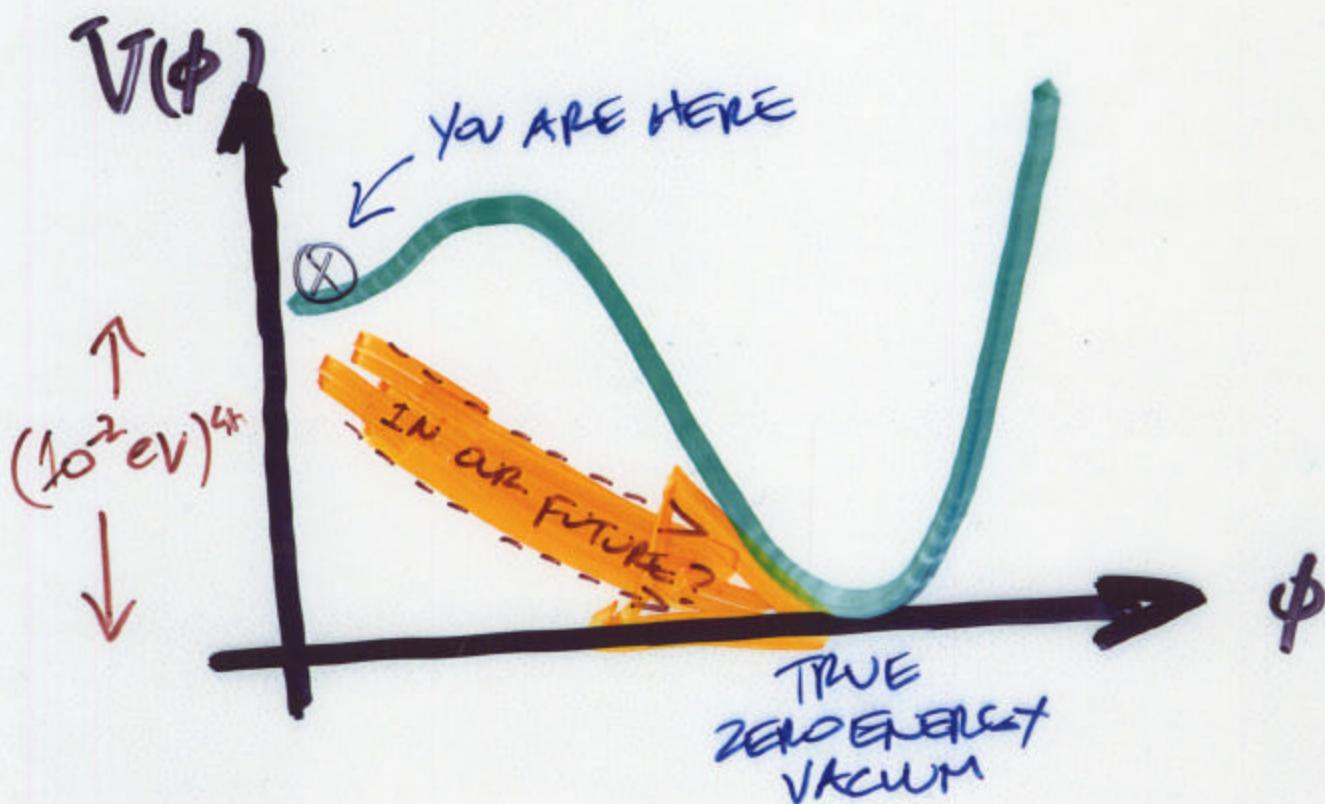
ROLLING SCALAR FIELD  
AKA "QUINTESSENCE"

$$p = -\rho/3 \Rightarrow -\rho$$

# YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION

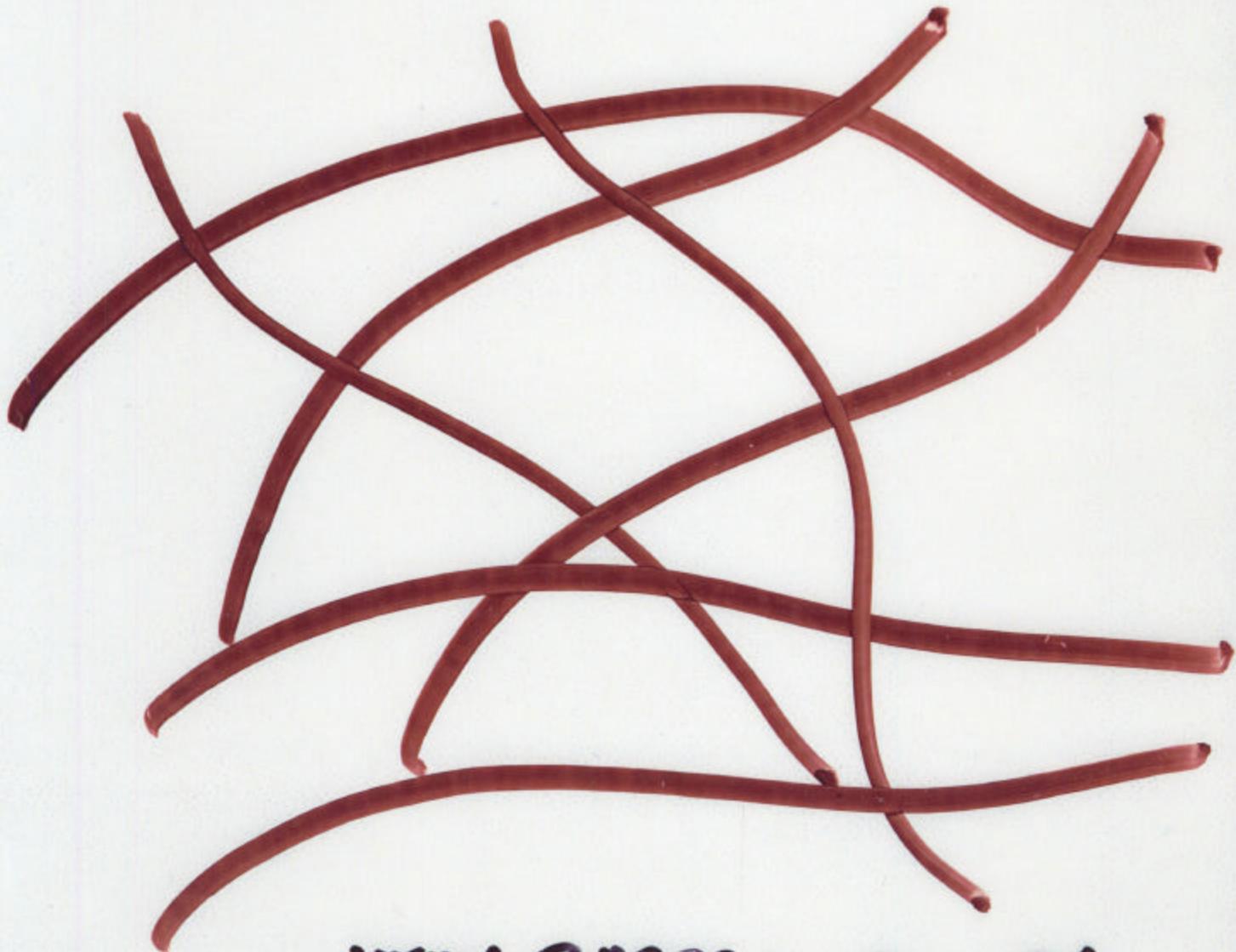
MST-WILCZEK '82  
Nature 299, 633

DURING ITS EVOLUTION UNIVERSE HAS UNDERGONE SERIES OF PHASE TRANSITIONS (??, QCD, ELECTROWEAK, ??) MAY HAVE GOTTEN TRAPPED IN "FALSE" VACUUM



# NETWORK OF (FRUSTRATED) TOPOLOGICAL DEFECTS EG STRING

A. Vilenkin '84  
Pen-Sazal '93



VERY ELASTIC:  $\tau = -\rho/3$

IN GENERAL:  $\tau = -N/3 \rho$

# ROLLING SCALAR FIELD

(aka: decaying cosmological constant,  
pseudo Nambu Goldstone boson, quintessence,  
not there yet)

Bronstein 1933 (executed by Stalin 1935)

Hill Schramm Fry 1986

Freese et al 1987

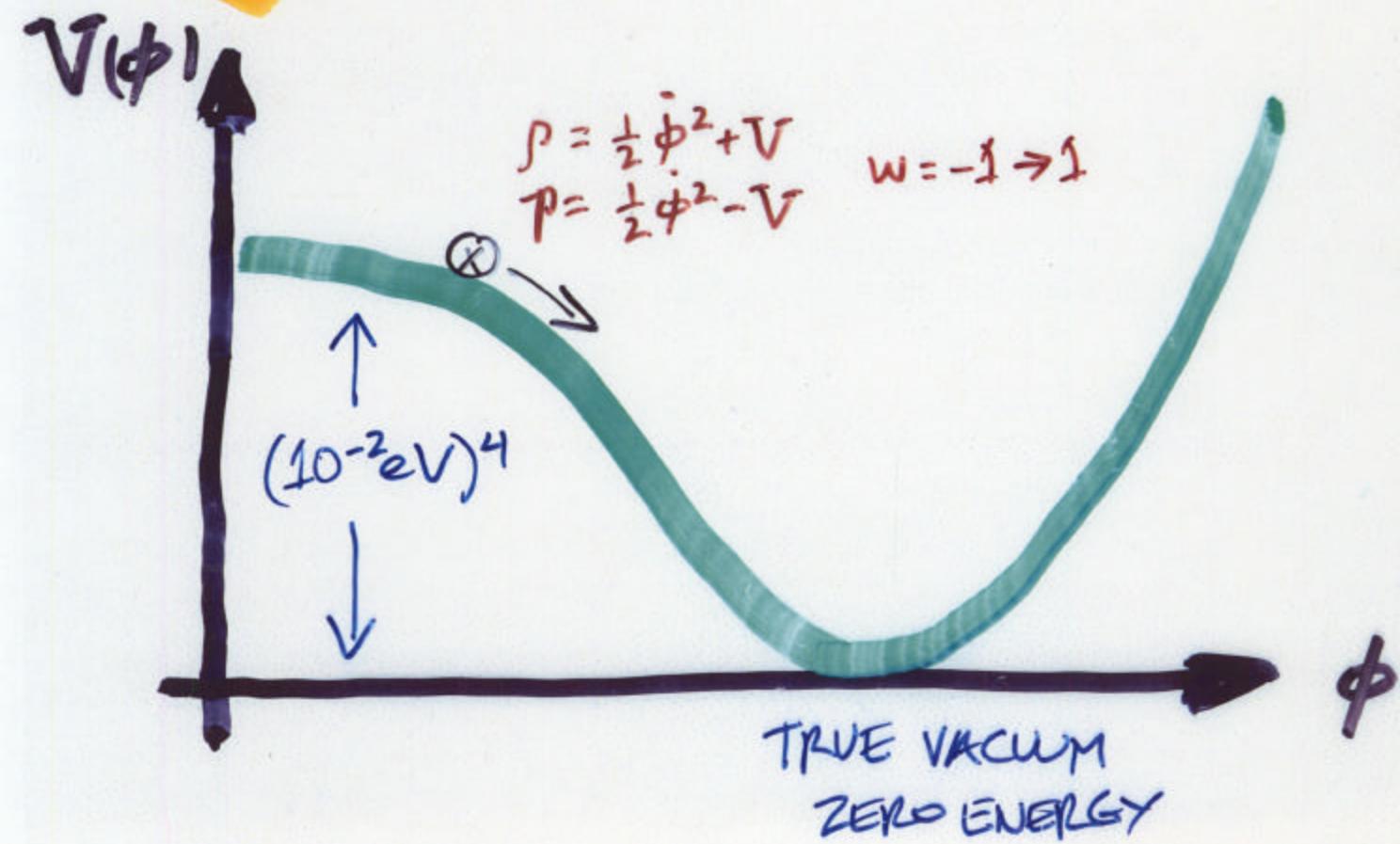
Reuter - Peebles 1988

Frieman et al 1995

Caldwell et al 1998

& others

A. GREENSPAN 1998: "... Brief Episodes  
of Inflation Are Unavoidable."



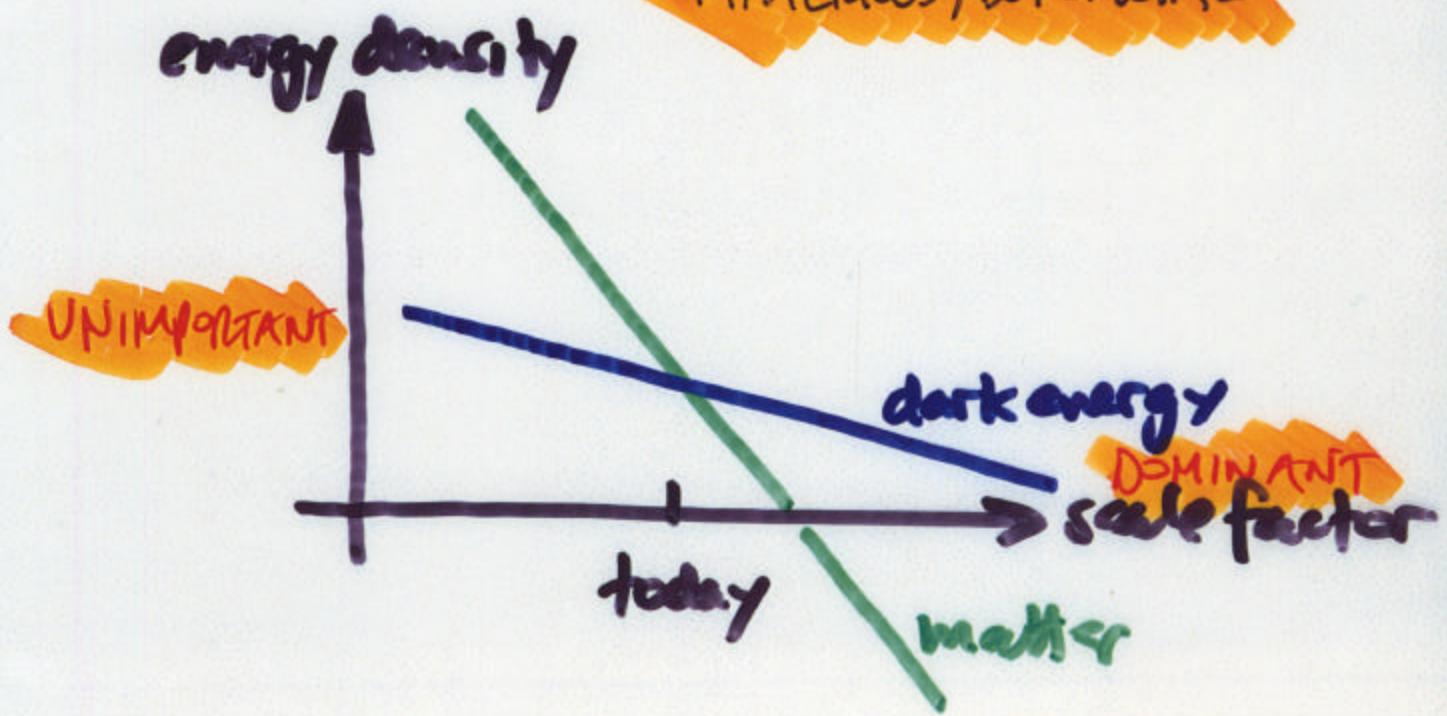


# NANCY KERRIGAN PROBLEM

WHY ME?

WHY NOW?

MYSTERIOUS, BUT CRUCIAL

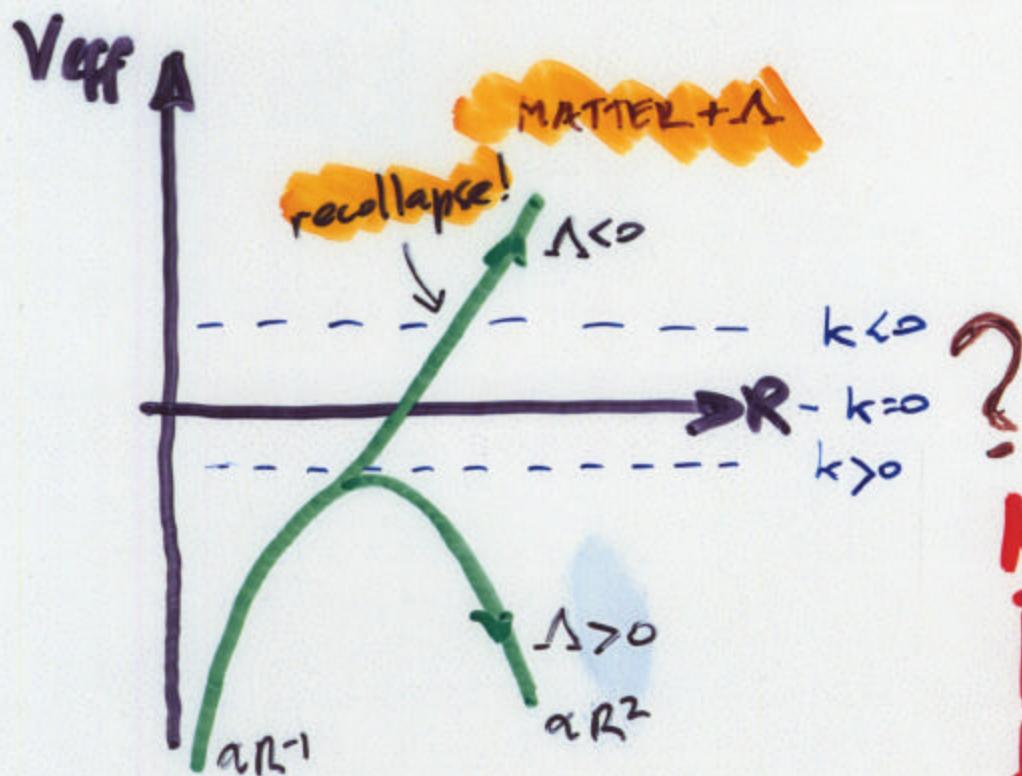
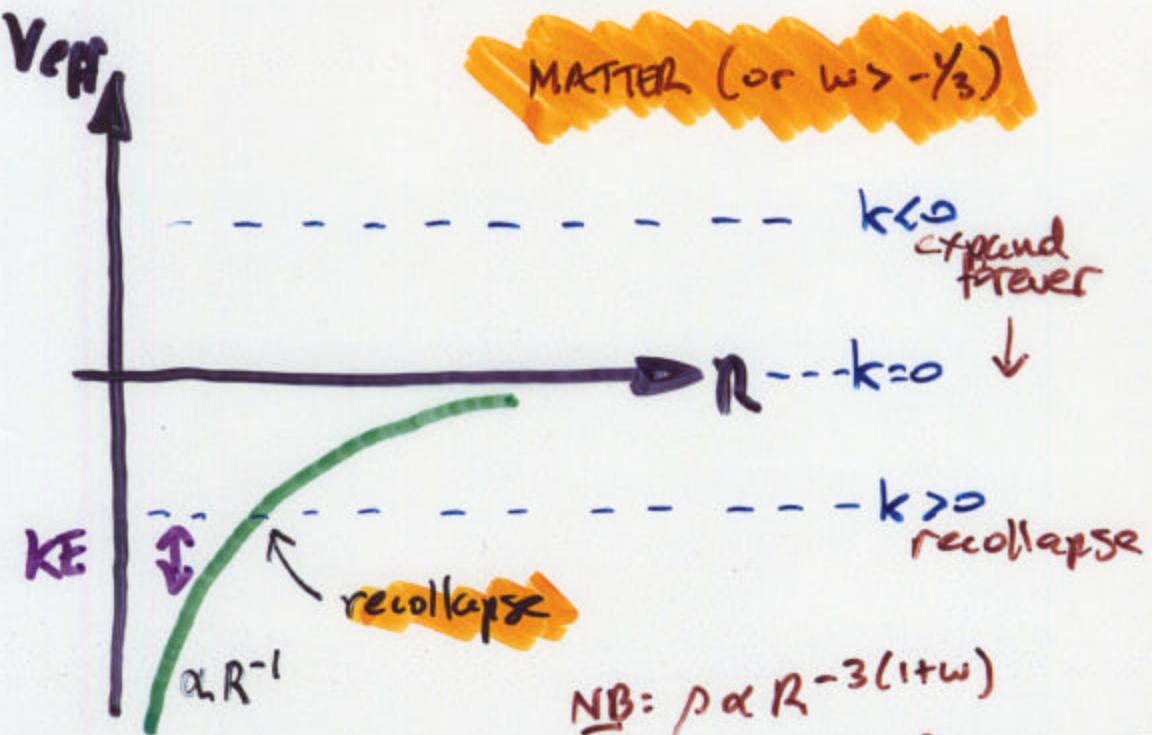


$$R^2 - \frac{8\pi G\rho}{3}R^2 = -k$$

KE

$V_{\text{eff}}$

$E_{\text{TOT}}$



**NB: Need to  
know EOS  
for all time!**